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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE WAR.

REPORTED FRENCH SUCCESSES

Paladines Said to be a Prisoner.

Battle Raging in Front of Paris.

THE ARMY OF THE NORTH RETIRING.

SUCCESSFUL SORTIE FROM PARIS.

Gen. Ducrot Crosses the Marne with 100.000 Men.

Convention on the Russian Question,

Its Immediate Assembling Urged.

ENGLAND.

Reported French Successes.

LONDON, December 1, Noon.—The French claim to have won a victory at Buen la Rondone, a little village in the department of Loire-et-Victoire. The French say they were young conscripts who were under fire for the first time. They were gallant and steady. The French forces have recovered within the past few days the following places lately held by Germans: Bissier, Nogent le Barnard and St. Calais, in the department of Sotthe Montiore and Mondinbleau, in the department of Loiret-Cher and Montargis, in the department of the Loire.

Balloon Probably Lost.

LONDON, December 1.—A bolloon, probably from Paris, was seen late last evening over the English channel, and seemed to be trying to make a landing on one of the Sicily islands. A violent east wind prevailed, and it was probably carried out to sea. It was undoubtedly lost in the Atlantic.

The Proposed Capitulation of Paris.

A *Times* Versailles dispatch says: The acceptance of the Prussian condition of peace by the Paris branch of the French government will be required before the capitulation of the city will be received.

About one-third of the town of Thionville was destroyed by fire during the bombardment by the Prussians.

The army of the Loire are retreating, and its present position and numbers are unknown.

A Success for the French.

Advices have been received of a battle between the French, under Bryand, and the Prussians at Etrephagny, in which the Prussians were beaten with severe loss. The French captured three officers, and a number of cannon and horses, as well as a quantity of small arms.

The *Times* has a special from Versailles announcing that negotiations for a conference are progressing.

Paladines Reported a Prisoner.

It is reported that Paladines was not only wounded but was taken prisoner yesterday.

Battle Before Paris.

A *Herald* correspondent says the cannonading against the Germans on the south and west of Paris last night was a feint to distract attention from a serious sortie on the Saxons and Wurtemburgers. A terrible battle had been going on since noon, and was still raging at six o'clock.

The army of the Loire is retreating from its position. The number and position of the forces are uncertain. Seventeen hundred prisoners have been taken.

The Prussians Suddenly Evacuate Amiens—A Great Battle Proceeding Around Paris.

LONDON, December 1.—It is said the Prussians have suddenly evacuated Amiens, retiring on Paris. This movement is regarded at Lille as very significant. In the latter city it is believed a great battle is proceeding around Paris to-day. The Paris *Moniteur* chronicles six military executions in its last number.

Opening of the Rhine-Marne Canal—All Well with the Army of the Loire.

LONDON, December 1.—The *World* correspondent at Berlin says the Rhine-Marne Canal has been re-opened its entire length, and the event is an important one for manufacturers, who previously were unable to get any coal by railroad, the exclusive use of which was required to bring up supplies for the army.

The Minister of Commerce has addressed a circular to the directors of both State and private railways ordering that the service in some lines shall be restricted to a minimum rate, so as to furnish as many railroad offices and as much rolling stock as possible for service on lines in French territory.

A correspondent at Tours telegraphs on the 30th, at night, that all was well with the Army of the Loire, and that the Prussian dispatches concerning the fighting on the 28th, telegraphed to that city from London, are wholly fallacious. Gen. De Aurelles holds well in hand, in the immediate vicinity of Orleans, the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Army Corps, numbering one hundred and thirty thousand. The right rear is formed of the Eighteenth and Twentieth Corps, and is sixty-seven thousand strong. The left rear is composed of the Twenty-first Corps. The whole of these forces were well concentrated during the recent fighting, and inflicted on the enemy greater loss than they themselves suffered.

The government has ordered the immediate construction of eleven intrenched camps as follows: At St. Omer, Cherbourg, La Rochelle, and Pas des Lanciers, for 250,000 men; at Cancile, Nevers, Bordeaux, Clermont, Fernand, Toulouse, Montpelier, and Lyons, for 60,000 men each. In these intrenched camps all the new levies, including Gardes Mobiles and francs-tireurs, will be gathered immediately.

The Prussian Losses at Amiens.

LONDON, December 1.—The Prussian loss in killed in the battle before Amiens was 74 officers and 1,300 privates. The French Army of the North is in a state of disorganization. The citadel of Amiens capitulated after a short resistance, in which the commander was killed and 400 prisoners taken.

FRANCE.

New French Loan—Engagement Between Francs-Tireurs and Germans.

TOURS, December 1.—A credit of 85,000,000 francs has been opened to settle actual contracts for armament, and a credit of 15,000,000 for interior purchases. In addition a credit for 1,200,000 francs has been opened for the purchase of grain in Algeria. The exportation of cereals from Algeria has been prohibited.

Gen. Bourbaki has taken command of the Nineteenth French army corps.

The following dispatch has been received here from Nuits, in the Department of Cote D'Or, dated yesterday: "An engagement occured at Gouilly to-day between a body of francs-tireurs from the Department of Eastern Pyranees and a Prussian column. The latter was well supplied with artillery. In the afternoon the fight was extended to the village of Nuits, where the francs-tireurs were supported by Guards Mobile from the Vosges, which came up from Beaume. The French were successful. The Prussian loss was severe, their dead strewing the road in all directions. Fifteen prisoners were taken by the French."

The following dispatch from Vendome, in the Department of the Loire-et-Cher, dated yesterday, has just been given to the public here: The Prussians have evacuated this city, as well as Blois, Chateau Dun and Chateau Neuf sur Loire. To-day they made two assaults and were repulsed. The fight lasted nine hours. The French captured one officer and 345 men. The French loss was small. The morale of the army is excellent.

The Department of Cher in a State of Siege.

TOURS, December 1.—The Department of Cher is declared in a state of siege.

A band of Francs-tireurs, ambuscaded in the forest of Montargis, surprised a Prussian detachment and killed and captured eleven.

Successful Sortie from Paris.

TOURS, December 1.—It is announced that General Ducrot, with a hundred thousand men, made a great sortie from Paris yesterday and crossed the river Marne. The movement was completely successful. The details of the action are momentarily expected.

Lively Fighting at Various Points Around Paris.

VERSAILLES, November 30.—A lively fire was maintained all last night from the forts around Paris, and this morning the garrison made sorties at various points on the Seine and Marne. The Prussian positions were attacked at eleven in the morning, and a sanguinary battle took place, in which Wurtemburg troops were mainly engaged, supported by a portion of the Twelfth, Second and Seventh corps. The fighting ended with nightfall. The enemy were repulsed everywhere.

PRUSSIA.

Defeat of the Army of the Loire.

VERSAILLES, November 30.—After the recent battle, the army of the Loire retreated in a disorderly manner towards the north, leaving four guns in their abandoned intrenchments. The retreat still continues. The greater part of the French army was completely routed. The prisoners increase hourly. The German loss is less than at first reported, and will not reach 1,000.

BELGIUM.

Army of the North Retiring.

BRUSSELS, November 30.—The French army of the North has abandoned the project of joining the army of the Loire, and is retiring on Lille, without even holding Arras.

Orderly Retreat.

BRUSSELS, December 1.—The *Independence Belge* to-day, referring to the orderly retreat of the French army of the North towards Arras, says it will doubtless occupy the great quadrilateral formed by the fortresses of the North, and which are impregnable.

Convention on the Russian Question.

LONDON, December 1.—The prominent members of the Ministry are urging the immediate calling of a convention to consider the Russian question, and that it shall also arrange and adopt a peace policy for Prussia and France.

The French Man-of-War Talisman.

HAVANA, December 2.—The French man-of-war Talisman has returned to this port short of coal. It is supposed she will leave again shortly in order to intercept the German steamer from New Orleans.

Singular Rumor.

LONDON, December 1.—The *Herald* correspondent at Versailles sends the following singular rumor: Turkey is not disposed to resent the note of Russia. Bismarck is favorable to England's obtaining a protectorate over the Suez Canal, in consideration of which England's own road to India thus being rendered secure, Russia may do what she pleases with Turkey. This is another blow aimed at France.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Committee of the Spanish Cortes at Genoa—The Italian Parliamentary Election—Cable Communication Between Falmouth, England, and Gibraltar and Malta Broken—The Suez Canal to Fall Into English Hands—The Passengers of the "Union" Safely Landed Off the Coast of Scotland, &c., &c.

The Delegation from the Spanish Cortes.

FLORENCE, December 1.—A delegation from the Spanish Cortes will arrive in this city on Sunday, when the vote of the Cortes and the acceptance of the Duke of Aosta will be officially submitted to King Victor Emanuel.

Parliamentary Election.

Three hundred and thirty of the Deputies in the Italian Parliament have been re-elected, and one hundred and seventy-two Deputies are new members.

Cable Broken.

LONDON, December 1.—The Falmouth, England, and Gibraltar and Malta Cable is broken somewhere between Lisbon and Gibraltar, and messages for India and the East are now forwarded overland to the Mediterranean coast, and thence by cable *via* Malta to Egypt, and down the Red Sea and thence across the Indian Ocean.

The Spanish Fleet at Genoa.

FLORENCE, December 1.—The Spanish fleet, with the Committee of the Constituent Cortes on board, has arrived at Genoa. A deputation from Rome has gone to welcome it.

The Suez Canal.

LONDON, December 1.—The Suez Canal is to pass into English hands, at least come under English control. The Duke of Sutherland will probably be Chairman of the Company.

Passengers of the Union Safely Landed.

LONDON, December 1.—All the passengers of the Bremen steamship Union, which recently went ashore off the coast of Scotland, have been safely landed.

Marine News.

LONDONDERRY, December 1.—The steamer Peruvian, for Liverpool, has arrived.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

An express train on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad ran off the track at Livingston yesterday morning, damaging the locomotive and several cars. No one was killed or seriously injured.

A fire at No. 57 Beekman street, New York, yesterday, caused a loss of $48,000, covered by insurance.

The Supreme Court of Indiana yesterday rendered a decision in the case of Nancy E. Clem, convicted of the murder of Mr. Young and wife near Indianapolis, reversing the decision of the Criminal Court, and ordered a new trial. Mrs. Clem has been in the penitentiary over a year.

A San Francisco dispatch of yesterday says: The celebrated libel suit of Dr. White against Rev. Dr. Cox, for twenty thousand dollars damages for an alleged libel contained in charges preferred by the latter as pastor against plaintiff, on which he was dismissed from the Methodist Episcopal Church, resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

Joseph Dion, of New York, now in San Francisco, has sent a challenge to A. P. Rudolph, the holder of the diamond cue, to play three games of billiards in San Francisco for one thousand dollars per game.

A steamer will be dispatched from Heart's Content, N. F., immediately in search of the steamer Robert Low, now engaged in repairing the cables. The latter steamer was sent out to repair the Atlantic cable of 1866, and the steamer which is to follow will carry information that the cable of 1865 has suddenly ceased working, and ascertain if the interruption was not caused by the Low grappling the wrong cable.

Several rooms in the Henrie House, Cincinnati, were entered by burglars Wednesday night.

The receipts of the Second Ohio District, for November, were $294,805 20.

Another cheap morning daily is talked of at Cincinnati, to be issued by Col. DeBeck and others about the middle of January.

An extensive conflagration occurred at New Orleans yesterday morning. The Varieties Theater, John Hawkins's store-room, Schiller's coffee-house and Liner's stable were destroyed. Two firemen are reported to be under the fallen walls. Loss $250,000; insurance $100,000, in local companies.

It is asserted that Governor Warmoth, of Louisiana, will visit Washington to effect the removal of Postmaster Lowell, Marshal Packard and Assessor Joubert, who, with Lieutenant Governor Dunn, stand in the way of the Governor's schemes.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has just decided that there is no power to confine a child in a reform school unless it has been convicted of crime. This decision will release a large number of children from the reform school.

The Great Republic, from San Francisco for Yokohama, yesterday carried five thousand and sixty-three passengers, all but sixteen of whom were Chinese going home to spend the winter, and $324,000 in treasure. Her cargo is valued at only $55,000, including 1,800 barrels flour. Frank Colton, agent for the Pacific Railroad and connections, goes out in her to establish passenger agencies in China and Japan.

At Monmouth Ill., yesterday morning, while an omnibus, containing three young ladies, was standing at the depot of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, an employee on the train, which had arrived a few moments before, out of pure deviltry blew the locomotive whistle. The horses at once started on a run. The young ladies jumped from the omnibus, but one of them in doing so was fatally injured. The people of Monmouth are highly indignant at the conduct of the man, and there are threats of lynching him. He has been guilty of like offences before.

At Pekin, Ill., on Wednesday, while Pat. Doyle was beating his wife, he was shot dead by Wm. Costley, a negro. The affair has caused much excitement in Pekin, especially among the Irish.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of Alabama will hold their annual session in Montgomery next week, commencing Monday.

A Poughkeepsie, N. Y., telegram of yesterday says: The alarm in this county in relation to the cattle disease increases.

The steamship Siberia, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston yesterday.

The House occupied by Patrick and Mary McCullough, in Philadelphia, was broken into last evening by four men in masks, and the occupants were gagged and tied down in bed, and Patrick stabbed in numerous places. The robbers secured $1,500 from the bureau in the room and departed.

In Cincinnati yesterday, in the case of the United States against D. V. Brown, and others, to recover a transportation bond for ten thousand dollars, judgment was rendered for the Government.

A Cincinnati telegram of yesterday says: The statement in yesterday's dispatches from New York that a Cincinnati mercantile house had failed, with liabilities of one million dollars, created much surprise here. The firm has not yet been found.

At New Orleans the importations for November amounted to $2,410,640, and the duty collected was $635,000, the largest since 1861.

The trial of the Baton Rouge prisoners, at New Orleans, was concluded yesterday. It is believed all of them will be discharged.

Mrs. Samuel Barnes was chloroformed in a street in Westfield, Massachusetts, on Wednesday night, and robbed of eight hundred dollars.

Theodore Thomas's first concert at Cincinnati last night was a grand success.

Alex. Quder has resigned the Presidency of the Second National Bank of Hamilton, Ohio, on account of complications growing out of the assignment of Geo. F. Elliott.

The Toronto *Globe* yesterday morning, referring to the New York *Tribune's* remarks urging the immediate peaceable settlement of the fishery question, says: "We in Canada have the impression that there is very little to settle. We have already granted very reasonable concessions, but cannot allow American fishermen to steal our fish. American fishermen cannot plead ignorance of our regulations, from the fact that their own Government, at the commencement of the season, warned them of the existence of these requirements, and of the consequences that would ensue if they were disregarded. If a reckless schooner or two from New England chooses to infringe upon our domain, we cannot, on that account, set about tinkering old treaties or patching up a new one."

POLITICAL.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1.—Robert P. Dickert has been nominated by the First District Democratic Convention for Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Watt. The election will take place the 20th of December.

NEW YORK, December 1.—The Republican majority in the State of Louisiana is 24,643.

MONTGOMERY, December 1.—The House of Representatives met to-day and transacted considerable business. There was no session of the Senate. The delegation from Madison county, consisting of a Republican Senator and three Democratic Representatives, have telegraphed their constituents that the law has been complied with, and call for a meeting, irrespective of party, to denounce the action of Smith and Bingham.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 1.—Judge Drummond, of the United States District Court, has appointed Hon. George H. Chapman, of this city, receiver of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad.

Railway Employee Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WARREN, O., December 1, 1870.

A brakeman on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, by the name of Mack, was run over and killed instantly at Leavittsburg last night. He was setting the brake on a caboose, when his foot slipped, and he fell under the car.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Annual Estimates of Departments.

What it Costs to Govern the Country—Withholding Pay of Railroads for Transportation to Secure Interest on Bonds—Chief Justice Chase Slowly but Surely Recovering, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, December 1, 1870.

The Annual Estimates

The following are the annual estimates, so far as furnished to the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. The estimates for the War Department, as made up at the different bureaus, amounted to $37,775,435 72. Secretary Belknap reduced these bureau estimates to $29,383,998. The appropriations for the current year were $29,321,367 22. The reduction made by the Secretary is principally owing to his estimates for average regiments, and not for full regiments. The act of July 15, 1870, limits the number of enlisted men to thirty thousand, contemplating probably full and not skeleton regiments. The foregoing estimates for the War Department include the Military Academy, for which $314,859 29 was appropriated for the current year by a separate bill. The War Department also estimates to meet the special acts of Congress, such as that providing for reports upon the weather observations and storm signals, that for the support of the Bureau of Freedmen and Refugees, that refunding to States the expense incurred in raising volunteers, etc., $72,512,951. Some of these items have heretofore been known as indefinite, but are now, by act of July 12, 1870, specifically estimated for. The War Department also asks for fortifications and other works of military defense, geographical surveys, &c., $3,699,200; for rivers and harbors, $8,842,450; public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, $618,156 for Washington aqueduct, $490,333, these last four items amounting to $13,659,139.

The Navy Department estimates, after revision by Secretary Robeson, amount to $20,683,317 77. The amount appropriated for the navy for the current year was $19,250,290 29, which amount was exclusive of the sum for navy yards, $361,000. This appropriation is included in the above estimates. The Navy Department also ask an appropriation of $1,344,494 to meet the deficiency for the current year, mostly in the bureau of provisions and clothing.

The Pension Office asks $30,000,000 if the unexpended balances, which are peculiar here can be used; otherwise it will require thirty millions—the same amount appropriated for the current year.

The amount asked for the Legislative, Executive and Judiciary Departments, as revised by the Treasury Department, is $22,848,951 81. The amount appropriated for the current year was $22,439,326 37, of which the estimate for the Patent Office is $575,520, and for the Agricultural Department $229,240. The amount to be required under the title of Sundry Civil Services it is impossible to estimate at present with any degree of accuracy.

The estimates for the Postoffice Department may be approximated by estimates from the statement given in the report published to-day. The Postmaster General estimates that the deficiency for the year ending June 30, 1872 will be $3,969,383; to which must be added at least the amount now annually appropriated, $725,000. The Deficiency Appropriation for the current year was $3,740,000.

All the foregoing estimates are in strict conformity with the requirement of the law of July 12, 1870, sections 56 and 57, and are exclusive of any unexpended balances. This fact should be kept in mind. The estimates include no additional sums such as have formerly been covered under the heads "balances available," or "unexpended balances." These estimates, made at the Departments, have since been subjected to revision and reduction in the Treasury Department, and it is given out by the Secretary that the total estimates for the next fiscal year will be two hundred and eighty millions, exclusive of all balances of former appropriations, these having reverted to the General Treasury under the provisions heretofore referred to in the act of July 12, 1870.

The Reason Why.

Some of the statisticians at the Treasury Department have been trying to figure out why it is that the appropriations for the civil service so invariably run short. It has been found that in the circular branch alone the Government loses hundreds of thousands of dollars annually by reason of frequent changes of Consuls and Commercial Agents. These changes have been more numerous under the last two administrations than ever before. Thus it is the rule where a new Consul is appointed to allow his pay to date from the day of his appointment, while the old incumbent is allowed his salary until he returns home, providing his stay after removal is not unreasonable. Thus the country very often has two sets of these officials under pay for a considerable length of time, which condition of things is never provided for in the estimates usually given to Congress. It is shown also that constant changing in the clerical force in the various departments also injures the Government in a financial point of view, as it requires at least one-third more inexperienced clerks to perform work which requires both practice and skill. Some of the advocates of civil service reform propose to thoroughly agitate these matters in Congress this winter.

Extradition.

The fugitive Prussian burgomaster, Lewis Deible, charged with stealing 15,000 thalers from the city of Kaltawitz, had a hearing to-day before the United States Commissioner at Baltimore. He acknowledged his identity, and also the fact that he had embezzled the funds lost. A further examination of the matter has been postponed until an examination is made of the extradition treaty between Prussia and the United States.

Reserving Amounts Due Railroads.

The question whether the Treasury Department can reserve for interest due from railroads to which subsides of bonds have been granted the entire amount payable for mails and transportation, has been submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Attorney General. Pending the decision of that question the payments to these railroads for such services are delayed at the Treasury.

Chief Justice Chase Slowly Recovering.

The latest authority in regard to the health of Chief Justice Chase is Mr. Parson's, Marshal of the Supreme Court, who has just returned from Narragansett. He says Mr. Chase is slowly but apparently surely recovering his strength. The paralysis has not in any manner affected his mind, and he is able to walk, ride and write as usual, but he is suffering from great loss of strength, and his physician has forbidden any attempt on his part to resume his duties on the bench for the present, and prescribed total rest and relaxation from all labor.

WASHINGTON, December 1, 1870.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE UNION LEAGUE.

The annual session of the Grand National Council of the Union League of America will be held on December 14th, at the room of the National Union Club, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, will preside, and delegations from all sections of the country are expected to be present.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER.

A statement prepared by the United States Treasurer for private information shows that the Government has paid of the bonded debt alone, from March 11th, 1869, to November 11th, 1870, in principal, interest and premium, $183,942,787, equal to $333,837 per day. The total premium paid has been $21,317,490, and the interest, $2,035,546, on the purchase of $159,589,750 of United States bonds since the 11th of March, 1869, on which day the Secretary of the Treasury made his first purchase for the sinking fund. The total estimate for the year ending June 30th, 1871, is $298,516,732; the amount appropriated for the year was $272,309,837; total of estimates for the year ending June 30th, 1872, as prepared by Secretary Boutwell to be submitted to Congress, are $280,272,386. These estimates are exclusive of all unexpended balances, which amounted on the 30th of June last to $86,009,000, and which are rendered unavailable by the fifth section of the act of July 12th, 1870. Had these balances remained available, the present estimates would probably have been between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 below the present figures. The Treasury Department now prints 4,000 copies of the public debt statement in German and 20,000 in English. Prominent bankers and brokers at home and abroad are regularly supplied with copies of the debt statement. The statement heretofore has been telegraphed to Europe, but the present interruption of the Atlantic cables has temporarily interfered with the arrangements.

GENERAL ORDER.

A general order from the War Department says that fifty dollars will hereafter be charged against every enlisted man who shall lose by carelessness or disposal of breech-loading muskets of the Sharpe or Remington pattern.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The customs receipts from the 12th to the 17th of November, inclusive, at New York were $2,037,119; at Boston, $341,901; at Philadelphia, $48,423; at San Francisco, $118,561.

CRIMINAL NEGLECT.

Railway Collision Caused by the Carelessness of an Employee—One Person Killed—Cars Badly Wrecked.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., December 1, 1870.

The Cincinnati express trains east and west collided this morning about eleven o'clock, at Long Run, a station on the Parkersburg Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Both engines, with the cars of each train, were very badly smashed, mounting one on the other. Brakeman John Hambright had both legs crushed below the knees, and was injured internally. He died a few hours after the accident. The passengers and other train men escaped with but few bruises. Both trains were late, and the cause is supposed to be through the neglect of the train dispatcher in failing to hold the express east at Central Station.

Losers by the Failure of Nixon & Co., in Canton.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CANTON, O., December 1, 1870.

The business interests of our city have suffered somewhat from the disastrous failure of Nixon & Co. and Teeters & Son, at Alliance, in this county. Of course our banks and moneyed men are in intimate relations with Alliance, and especially with so heavy and reliable a firm as Nixon & Co., and in consequence there have been losses. At this writing I learn that Mr. U. R. Feather is out $10,000; the Exchange Bank, $5,000; the First National Bank is also rumored to have suffered, how greatly is not stated; but the Harter Brothers, bankers, were involved, but managed to save themselves just in the nick of time. Any further particulars will be promptly furnished.

R. C. T.

In the game of billiards to-night at Brooklyn between Cyrille Dion and Garnier, the Frenchman recently arrived, three hundred points, Garnier won by eighty.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Official Statement for November.

Decrease During the Month Nearly $7,500,000—Decrease Since March 1, 1870, $104,019,982.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—Following is a recapitulation of the debt statement:

Debt bearing interest in coin	$1,943,752,100 00
Interest	40,654,451 00
Debt bearing interest in lawful money	59,728,000 00
Interest	361,361 00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	3,341,087 00
Interest	438,503 00
Debt bearing no interest	411,851,857 00
Total amount outstanding	$2,418,673,044 00
Total interest	41,457,318 00
Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including interest due and unpaid	2,460,130,363 00
Amount in the Treasury	125,821,368 00
Debt, less amount in Treasury	2,341,784,355 00
Decrease of debt during the past Month	7,475,860 00
Decrease of the debt since March 1st, 1870	104,019,982 00
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companie's interest, payable in lawful money, amount outstanding	64,618,832 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,615,470 80
Interest paid by the United States	8,815,345 00
Interest repaid by transportation of mails	2,417,493 00
Balance of interest paid by United States	6,397,851 00

A BROKEN RAIL.

Accident on the Connellsville Railroad—Eight Persons Seriously Injured—Names of the Sufferers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WEST NEWTON, PA., December 1, 1870.

The express train on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, due in Pittsburgh at 10:10 A. M., met with an accident by the breaking of a rail, six miles east of this place, near Jacob's Creek Station, at 7:25 this morning. Three coaches and the baggage car were precipitated down an embankment about twelve feet, and eight persons badly, though not fatally, injured. Mr. Turner, conductor of the train, was rather seriously injured. The names of the others are Mr. Blackstone, an elderly gentleman, and Mr. Goldsmith, merchant tailor, of Connellsville; Mr. and Mrs. Lingo, of Uniontown, who were married this morning and on their bridal tour, and Rev. Smith, of the Episcopal Church of Uniontown, and two others, names unknown. As soon as the accident occurred, an engine was dispatched to West Newton and the services of Dr. B. H. Vankirk, surgeon for the road, procured. He went to the scene of the disaster, and did all in his power to relieve the sufferings of the injured. A train was immediately sent from Connellsville to the place of the accident, and the injured persons were taken to their respective homes.

"NOT GUILTY."

Close of the McQuigg Murder Trial at Ironton, O.—The Prisoner Faints on the Announcement of a Verdict of "Not Guilty."

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., December 1, 1870.

The McQuigg murder trial, before the Lawrence County Common Pleas, Judge H. Wright presiding, closed this evening. After an able charge from the Judge, the jury retired at five minutes after five this evening. The jury were out three hours and twenty minutes, when they agreed upon a verdict. The prisoner was brought into Court, exhibiting strong excitement, with his nerves wrought up to the highest pitch, but evidently determined to endure bravely all that the law would or could do to one who had shown a desire to avenge the wrongs done his family. The verdict of "not guilty" was received amidst the wildest excitement, cheering and clapping of hands, which it was impossible to quell for a few minutes. On the announcement of the verdict the prisoner fainted, and it was some time before he recovered. Judging from the interest and excitement shown by the crowd in the court room, the verdict meets with approval from the majority of our people.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 1, 1870.

NATIONAL BANK SUIT.

The case of the Ninth National Bank *vs.* the National Bank of America, came up in the Supreme Court to-day. This is an action, previously reported, in which the Ninth National Bank paid an altered draft which had been forwarded to the Bank of America for collection. The plaintiffs recovered judgment against the defendants for $2,691.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The deaths which occurred in this city for the week ending November 26th, amounted to 562, four less than occurred in the previous week.

HON. B. F. WHITTEMORE

Is elected to the State Senate in South Carolina, and is made Chairman of the committee on engrossed bills.

FREE TRADE.

General Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, has received and accepted an invitation from some of the leading merchants of Portland, Maine, to address them upon the subject of free trade and revenue reform.

NO RACE.

The match between English and American race horses for $25,000, two mile heats, which was arranged at the reunion of the leading turf men of this country at a Baltimore race meeting, has fallen through. The backer of the English horse failed to name his representative at the time appointed, and in consequence has had to pay $500 forfeit.

PROFESSIONAL BASE BALL PLAYING.

In the Base Ball Convention this afternoon, the system of professional base ball playing was warmly discussed and finally approved by a vote of 18 to 9.

THE BAR.

Several prominent members of the Bar are now considering the movement looking toward the commemoration of the semi-centennial anniversary of Justice Nelson's connection with the Bench.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

The steamship China, from Liverpool, has arrived; also, the French steamer Pierre, from Havre, *via* Brest.

SEAMAN'S EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Secretary of the Navy Robinson made a speech here to-day, on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the Seaman's Exchange Building.

DARTMOUTH ALUMNI ASSOCIATION ANNUAL DINNER.

The Alumni Association of Dartmouth College partook of its seventh annual dinner this evening at Delmonico's, Rev. B. Kendall presided. Among those present were Senators Morrill, Hon. E. A. Rollins, Amos F. A. Kennan Attorney General, and Asa Dodge Smith, President of Dartmouth.

SENATOR SUMNER

Lectured this evening at Steinway Hall on the Duel between France and Prussia, to a crowded audience.

Another Life Sacrificed to Whisky.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, O., December 1, 1870.

A man named James Phillips, of Elida, this county, came here yesterday for a load of goods, on a two-horse wagon. While here he got intoxicated, and driving home late last night, drove off a bridge, upsetting the wagon and goods on himself. He was instantly killed. He was not found till late in the forenoon to-day.

THE OIL REGIONS.

Letter from Trunkeyville—The Oil Business Somewhat Depressed—Shipments—New Wells—Thanksgiving—Battle City and its Mud—New Church, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

TRUNKEYVILLE, PA., November 30, 1870.

Traffic in oil is slightly depressed in this section of oildom at the present writing, owing, in a great measure, to the low figures at which oil is held, and the inactivity of buyers. New strikes are not so common as formerly; we have but one strike to notice during the past week. This well is situated on the Wilkins Farm, and is doing one hundred and twenty-five barrels. A well is undergoing the testing process within the limits of our town, and the prospects are very flattering for a good well.

The shipments from this station for the present month will amount to eight hundred and seventy-five cars, averaging eighty-two barrels to the car. The production is still on the increase, and as the tankage at Fagundas is somewhat limited, considerable oil is being stored at Tidioute and Oil City.

Thanksgiving was generally observed in this vicinity. Stern men of business laid aside the whilom cares of life for a time, and the merits and demerits of Turkey were discussed with social interest.

The Tidiouters celebrated this occasion by a grand ball, gotten up under the auspices of the "Young Men's Social Club," where invited guests commemorated this day of national thanksgiving by "tripping the light fantastic" until the "wee sma' hours ayont the twa."

Perhaps a few lines with reference to Fagundas (or Battle City) would interest a few among the many readers of your widely circulated paper. This is about the greasiest specimen of a town now existing in the oildorado, and at this season of the year the general aspect is not apt to create a very pleasing sensation in the mind of the beholder—houses, tanks, &c. being huddled together in such delightful confusion that it is difficult to distinguish them at a distance. Miniature rivers of the oleaginous fluid meander along through every byway, interrupted here and there by sorry looking representatives of the swine species. The principal streets are one conglomerated mass of mud and oil, averaging a foot in depth.

By the way, a few days since an unlucky benzinist, who had imbibed rather freely, fell from the elevated seat on his wagon into the street, and but for the timely assistance rendered by two men near at hand, his existence in this division of God's footstool would have suddenly terminated. Notwithstanding these unpleasant features, Fagundas has its redeeming characteristics. There are some tasty residences here, and the hotels and places of business wear an air of prosperity seldom equaled outside of the oil regions. They have lately dedicated their new church. It is of the Methodistic order. The architecture is of the Gothic style, and its external appearance is very attractive. This is an acquisition we Trunkeyvillians cannot boast of as yet. But the saying, "there is a time for all things," will doubtless be verified in this respect in due time here.

ST. CLAIR.

A SUPPLEMENT TO A SUPPLEMENT.

A Little Light in a Shady Place.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I have read with considerable interest the "Necessary Supplement" to Bishop Domenec's lecture, published in your issue of the 30th, and "as history throws some light on some of the points referred to," permit me in the interests of "equal and exact justice," to introduce another "supplement"—"an act to amend an act." The pith of the charges of "J. H. W. S." may be briefly stated: 1st, that Ecumenical councils have been convened by the civil powers; 2d, that some of the Popes have been guilty of heresy; 3d, that the Catholic Church burnt Huss and Jerome of Prague; 4th, the "*swallow-tailcoat*" argument, and 5th, that Bishop Domenec was mistaken in asserting that the doctrine of infallibility was not *new*, and also as to the number of "General Councils." I shall take up the specifications "*ad civiatim.*" The position that General Councils have *never* been convened by the civil authority, is *untenable* and in no wise *material*. As regards secular representatives in the earlier general councils it may be proper to observe that these "secular representatives" had nothing to do with doctrinal decisions on faith and morals, and the infallibility of the church has nothing to do with anything else. To the second charge I reply that J. H. W. S. has no proof of his assertions. He cites Pope Liberius as excommunicating Athanasius, and approving Nineveism, both of which are historically untrue. Dr. Cave, a Protestant, and a greater authority than "J. H. W. S." asserts the contrary. Athanasius was not condemned as a heretic, but as a disturber of the peace, and the first confession of Sirmium, which Liberius signed, I affirm was purely orthodox. The statement that "Pope Zozomus was a Palagian" is another historical "bull," as "Zozomus" never did anything of the kind. Neither was Pope Honorius a "Monothelite," and there is no evidence to show that he ever accepted the error that there was but one will in Christ. "J. H. W. S." says further that "Pope John XXIII was deposed on account of his wickedness." Not at all, sir; but as there were many rivals to the Papacy he was invited to resign in order to give peace to the church. So much for the heretical Pope!

The third charge that the Catholic Church consigned to the flames Huss and Jerome of Prague, is an historical fiction. The council of Constance condemned the heresies of these "Reformers," and then left them to the civil power. As they preached sedition, filled the country with wars and tumults, they committed outrages against society and the civil order, which the civil government, in self defense, had a right to repress. They did what any civil government of to-day, Catholic or Protestant, would do under similar circumstances. Far different from this were the acts of the Lutheran Synod of Hamburg in 1536, which officially proclaimed death as the penalty for difference of religious opinion, and put the edict in force, as the banishment and death of Carlostadt, and the merciless persecution of the Anabaptists testify. As Mr. S. is an eminent Lutheran minister, he probably knows something about that, and "explanatory notes" would be in order.

The fourth charge about the "swallow-tailed coat" is interesting. He has been to Rome to see that glorious fame which

"Of temples old, or altars new,
Standeth alone,"

And brings home with him as an argument against "infallibility" the fact that the cut of his friend's coat excluded him from a particular part of St. Peters. "And this," he says, "is done by the Church of the Infallible Pope." It is too bad that the "dear old gentleman with the tiara" should have the right to chose his company—the first privilege of a sovereign and the last right of a beggar—to dare to prescribe the dress of those who were to participate in the august ceremonies of Easter Day, or that he should have any say at all about who should occupy prominent places. It is positively awful that Pio Nono would not break in on the ceremonies and make an exception in favor of this "well dressed gentleman" who remained in Rome "longer than he originally intended," and all because he had no "swallow tail coat." As to the fifth charge Mr. S. says "facts are stubborn things," and you cannot torture them successfully to confirm the statement of the Bishop that the late council in declaring the Pope infallible only defined a dogma which has always been held by the Catholic Church," and winds up with a fling about the "corruptions of Romanism." It is a pity that the gentleman cannot indorse the "Augsburg Confession" which is the official expression of the Lutheran doctrine, when it says that the "Catholic Church contained all the doctrines necessary to salvation, and that seperation from her on the ground of alleged abuses was unjustifiable." It is also a pity that he does not know that it is poor logic to argue the *abuses* of a thing against its *use*. But he says "facts cannot be tortured," to prove the Bishop's position, and that "all the efforts of Romish historians to destroy the proofs from history against infallibility have failed." This is tolerably strong as an assertion. It is stated with deliberation and emphasis by a responsible party. The full proof of that assertion would be to Catholics what Horace Greeley calls "mighty interesting reading." As I have already written more than I intended, I will, in conclusion, ask a question: Is "J. H. W. S." willing to stake his reputation as a gentleman, a scholar and a Christian minister, to the proof of that assertion? I pause for a reply.

HISTORICUS.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1870.

STATE NEWS.

On Saturday morning last, in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, a young man named Hamilton Moorhead attacked his father with a hatchet, inflicting a severe wound on his head, necessitating trepanning. The son was arrested and lodge in jail at Greensburg. The father, who is over seventy years of age, was at last accounts lying in a very critical condition. The son has been deranged for some weeks, laboring under the hallucination that his father desired to poison him.

The order prohibiting corner loafing is being rigidly enforced in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, it is said, will have a professional base ball club again next season.

A new Presbyterian church is to be built at Doylestown, and $16,000 has been subscribed.

The Latter Day Saints have a church at Kensington, Philadelphia, where Mormon gospel is dispensed every Friday evening.

The *Press* says Philadelphia must have a first-class hotel on the European plan.

The new Court House in Indiana is to be dedicated on the 2d inst.

The long standing difficulty between the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and the general government has been settled, and additional mail cars have been placed on the road.

The Hamburg rolling mill has been sold to James J. Moyer for $47,000.

Rev. John Brown, who for the past ten years has been a missionary in India, is visiting his old parishioners in Philipsburg.

Dr. S. M. Andrews, pastor of the Doylestown Presbyterian church, lately entered upon the fortieth year of his ministry, and on Thanksgiving Day solemnized his eight hundredth marriage ceremony.

Major Samuel Morrison, a veteran of the war of 1812, died in Nottingham township, Washington county, on Tuesday, in his seventy-ninth year.

A destructive fire occurred at Lebanon yesterday morning, by which the extensive planing mill and sash factory of Messrs. Longacre & Gebel was entirely consumed. The loss of the firm is about $20,000, upon which there is no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Two youths in Franklin planned the robbery of a merchant tailoring establishment, and then ordered a full outfit of clothing to be made, timing the burglary at the date the clothes were finished. They succeeded in getting the garments, but were afterwards arrested, and are now in jail. They are brothers, named Amy.

The Chesapeake nail works at Harrisburg give employment to 150 men; have twelve furnaces; fifty-six nail machines; consume weekly 160 tons of iron and 250 tons of coal, and turn out 2,700 kegs of nails. The pay-roll foots up $12,000 per month.

On Wednesday of last week, Miss Annie Harris, employed in a millinery shop in Monongahela City, was badly if not fatally burned while filling a coal oil lamp.

Colonel Jonathan Holt died at his residence in Conneautville on Monday, aged sixty-nine. He had been a resident of the place for thirty-seven years.

Mr. John Wickers, of Lewisburg, York county, lost three children by diphtheria within the last ten days.

The Valentine Iron Works, of Centre county, gives employment to from 140 to 150 men. The firm have 300,000 bushels of charcoal in their coal houses at the present time, or sufficient to make 1,800 tons of pig iron.

The report that the death of Mr. Frank Wilson, of Bellefonte, which occurred recently at the residence of his sister, in Lewisburg, was caused by the refusal of a young lady of that place to keep her engagement to marry him, is denied by the *Bellefonte Watchman*. His disease was consumption, and his last hours were devoted to the consideration of other subjects than that of love and matrimony. And thus a very pretty story is ruthlessly stripped of its romance.

On Monday night F. L. Gayman, pastor of a church in Harrisburg, was arrested on a charge of ruining a young girl at Port Carbon, Schuylkill county. The *Patriot* says: The accused is a married man and formerly resided at that place with his family. The man was taken to Schuylkill county yesterday morning at eight o'clock. We understand he confessed his guilt before being removed. Some letters very damaging to his reputation are in the hands of the girl, in which he unbosoms himself in a manner that may prove detrimental to his future prospects.

At Philadelphia, last night, a romance, having its origin in an army hospital in 1865, culminated in the marriage of Dr. John Hammond, of Monongahela City, and Miss May A. Young, of the former city. Dr Hammond was stricken with fever, and sent to the hospital in Philadelphia, where Miss Young, a member of the Sanitary Committee, nursed him back to health. The Doctor left the hospital on the conclusion of peace, leaving his own heart behind, but carrying with him the affection of his beautiful nurse. Last evening the affair was appropriately terminated, after the fashion of novels—in a happy wedding.

The Conneautville (Crawford county) *Record* says: Mr. Andrew Ryan and wife, of Woodcock township, this county, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on the 26th of October. Seven persons, whose ages aggregated 502 years, were present at the golden wedding who were at the wedding fifty years before, all belonging to two families, and all save one born and reared in Crawford county.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, December 1.—Cattle dull at about the former rates; medium scarce; first quality $5 50@6 50; medium $4 12½@5 50; inferior to ordinary $3 25@4 12½; receipts 1,741; sales 1,561 head. Swine lower; the supply exceeds the demand; they are quoted at 9@9½c; receipts 9,080 head. Sheep dull, with a full supply; fair to good 3¾@4½c; good extra 4¾@5½c; stock sheep $1 25@2 50; receipts 4,000 head.

The Savings Bank vs. the Gin Shop.

The New York *Globe*, in recording the fact that the savings banks of that State are now holding about one hundred and fifty millions, and paying about seven millions annually to depositors, makes the following remarks, which should induce every laborer and mechanic to try the experiment of keeping a bank account, no matter how small in its beginning:

It is no wonder that men who possess that best benevolence which takes a practical turn, and who find time and disposition to give attention to something that does not yield a heavy profit to themselves, are enthusiastic over these institutions, for they are a public benefit which it is hardly possible to over-rate. The more savings laid away the less pauperism and crime; as the number of banks increases, the number of jails naturally diminishes. The man who has a bank account is likely to be a peaceable citizen, feeling that he has an interest at stake in maintaining order and good government. The laborers who are laying up their savings are not found among rioters; nor do they, as a rule, join idle and demoralizing bands of strikers; they mind their own business, and are the real foundation of a State, after all. Most of the city banks now follow the excellent plan of paying interest from the beginning of each month; hence the small savings of depositors earn them something, and the saving of these driblets from useless frittering away, and the habits of industry and prudence thus inculcated are simply invaluable.

No community should be without a savings bank accessible to its members, and the number of banks can never be too large so long as it does not exceed a due proportion to population. But as all benevolence is useful only so far as it is practical, and—for illustration—a wise missionary to the suffering poor would never preach religion to the mind until he had supplied food and comfort to the body, we wish to drop a hint to all temperance organizations and laborers, in this wise: *The savings bank is the natural enemy and destroyer of the gin shop.* To the slang phrase of the day you know how it is yourselves, and so no argument is necessary. Those who have had intemperate habits, know from their own experience, and others may know equally well from observation, that the bottle keeps the purse empty, but a habit once formed of saving is a powerful incentive to temperance. Hence we suggest to temperance men that savings institutions are an excellent ally for them, which they should encourage and use as much as possible; and wherever there is a man who has begun to drink, for instance, persuade him to open an account, and let the natural suggestion therefrom work in his own mind. Other ways of using this power will suggest themselves, as best adapted to individual cases.

The National Agriculture.

The Commissioner of Agriculture in his annual report represents that agriculture is in a prosperous condition and productive in a high degree. Also says it is gratifying to believe, from indubitable evidence, that the examples of rational and recuperative culture are relatively increasing, however slowly and gradually they may be making inroads upon the destructive and irrational modes so generally prevalent. These examples are most numerous in the Middle States, and may be seen with comparative frequency in the older sections of the West. They are found occasionally in New England, and are beginning to be noted in the Southern States, but there is no State in which exhaustion and irrational culture are not predominant.

The industrial colleges, under the land grant of Congress of 1862, have advanced during the past year, but the land scrip has been issued to most of the Southern States, and a portion of it sold, but the Commissioner has heard of no action toward the organization of colleges, and fears the scrip has in some instances been frittered away by sales at nominal prices, as has been the case in many of the Northern and Eastern States. The number of packages issued during eleven months of the year number 255,391, of which 133,043 were sent to members of Congress, 7,865 to agricultural societies, 71,400 to the corps of statistical correspondents, and 7,960 to meteorological observers. The distribution includes seeds of cereals, grasses, hemp, jute, ramie, opium, poppy, sugar-beet, tobacco, sorghum, forest and shade trees, and many of the species of plants oleaginous, edible, medical and fibrous. The total amount expended by the department since November 30, 1869, is $167,175, including salaries, leaving the total balance unexpended of the appropriation for the fiscal year of $107,370.

Free Trade Tariffs.

Some time ago the New York *Free Trader* published the following basis of a tariff, which the *Evening Post*, Chicago *Tribune* and other ultra revenue reform papers approve:

1. The total amount of tariff income required shall be collected from the smallest possible number of articles.
2. The rates of duty shall be fixed at those figures which will produce the largest aggregate amount of revenue, so as to require the taxation of the least possible number of articles.
3. The *highest* rates of duty shall be levied upon articles of excessively foreign production, of large consumption, and not easily smuggled.

[This includes tea, coffee and spices.]

4. No article shall be subject to duty which offers special temptation to smugglers to avoid even a low rate of duty.
5. No article shall be subject to duty which will not yield a reasonable amount of net revenue.
6. *No article shall be subject to duty which is produced in the United States.*

To supplement this there was a detailed tariff scheme offered to the country by the New York *Evening Post* as the platform of the Revenue Reformers, wherein it is proposed to raise $11,000,000 from tea, $12,000,000 from coffee, $5,000,000 from spices and dried fruits, and the remainder of an estimated revenue of $40,000,000 from various other articles *which do not include a single one largely manufactured in this country.*

Just keep this statement, and when a man talks Free Trade, pin him down to the platform, and see if he believes in this scheme to cut down the American laborer's wages and to raise the price on the tea and coffee he drinks.

THE New York *Commercial Bulletin* in an article upon "Ship building and the Tariff," says: "On every side we hear of contracts offered to shipbuilders for vessels of all classes, and accepted with the provision that if Congress shall refuse to modify the tariff the shipwrights shall be released from their agreements. New lines of both steamers and sailing vessels are projected to important trading ports in South America; many of the established lines engaged in the coasting trade need more and better ships, and several new ones will be started when it shall be possible to build vessels at home or to purchase abroad. Four companies are already organized for the purpose of running steam lines between this and the principal southern ports as soon as the necessary vessels can be obtained, two are awaiting a favorable opportunity to engage in competition with established British lines engaged in the North-Atlantic trade, and numerous enterprises of less importance are projected which await a similar opportunity to purchase or build vessels of the kind required."

A UNITED STATES statute of January 30, 1799, has been "dug up," which contains the following proviso, that is believed to give authority to private claimants, on account of the Alabama, to adjudicate individually with Great Britain: "Nothing in this act shall be construed to abridge the right of individual citizens of the United States to apply by themselves, or their agents to any foreign government, or the agents thereof, for the redress of any injury in relation to persons or property which such individual may have sustained from such government or any of its agents, citizens or subjects."

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Four Men Carried Down with a Falling Wall—Two of Them Seriously Injured.

An accident of a serious character occurred shortly after ten o'clock yesterday morning, on First avenue, a short distance below the Monongahela House. At the place mentioned a brick building, to be used by Mr. James Thompson as a warehouse, is in process of erection, Messrs. Moore & Chambers being the contractors. Four bricklayers were at work on the rear wall, which had been carried up nearly to the top of the second story, when suddenly the scaffolding fell and the entire rear wall tumbled down into the cellar, bringing the men among the bricks and joists. Two were seriously injured and the other two slightly hurt. One of the men, Thomas Maher, had his skull fractured and sustained several severe bruises. He resides at No. 26, Webster avenue. Charles McCormick was injured about the head and otherwise bruised. Both of the above parties were taken to the Homeopathic Hospital and attended by Dr. McClelland. The boss brick layer says that the fall was caused by the giving way of the foundation. The building inspector will investigate the matter to-day.

ASSAULTED.—Edward Gallagher, of Oil City made an information before Alderman Koenig yesterday, alleging that F. Hastings, a man employed at McKee's foundry, Twelfth ward, had knocked him down. He says that, being a stranger in the city, he was making some inquiries of defendant, and was somewhat surprised to find himself in the gutter.

Ask for Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal,
In one pound papers. Bakery, 91 and 93 Liberty street. MWF

THE intellect of the Great Frederick of Prussia was of a dangerous order. Dangerous, because a feather's weight thrown against the balance of his mind had transformed him into a cruel tyrant. To preserve the equipoise of his intellect, he used Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale.

Aerated Crackers.
Something new. Sold by all Grocers. MWF

DIED:

DEAN—On Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, KATY, second daughter of Capt. Jesse Dean, of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$100,000 ON Mortgages, secured by Real Estate, in large or small sums. Apply to Lock Box No. 39, Pittsburgh, Pa. tf

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A FINE pair of Carriage Horses for Western Lands. Address Box 139, Butler, Pa.

WANTED—TO RENT—A WILCOX & Gibbs Sewing Machine. Inquire at 76, Fifth avenue.

WANTED—SITUATION—A COMPETENT Prescription Clerk desires a situation; has a thorough knowledge of the general Drug business. Address Prescription, Commercial office.

WANTED—MOULD MAKERS—TWO good Journeymen Mould Makers. Address, stating wages expected and reference, Glass Manufacturer, this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY AN EXPERIENCED English Lady, a Situation as Housekeeper or Companion to a Lady. Reference given and required. Address S. B., Box 771 Postoffice, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—IN LARGE or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest, on City or Country Property.
MWF THOS. E. PETTY, 179 Smithfield St.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A PRACTICAL Rag Assorter, one who thoroughly understands the business and who can furnish a good reference. Address W. & J. HERRINGTON, Box 442, Meadville, Pa.

WANTED—SALESMEN—FIFTY COMPETENT Salesmen on a stated salary (not commission), to sell the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. WM. SUMNER & CO., 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY—AN EXPERIENCED Man to Manufacture and Compound Lubricating Oils. To a good man who understands his business, a permanent situation and good salary will be given. No other need apply. References to accompany application when full particulars will be given. Address X Y Z, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—SALESMEN—IMMEDIATELY, two good, energetic Salesmen. Inquire at 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A LADY of experience, a Situation as Housekeeper or Companion in a family of good standing. The best of reference given and required. Address C. T. V., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—MINERS—TWELVE GOOD Miners, regular employment for the winter at $1 per ton. The mine is well ventilated, work dry, and cash payments weekly. Apply at the Sheridan Coal Works, CAPEHART & McMECHAN, Office, Market street, opposite Union, Wheeling, W. Va., or Main street, Bridgeport, Belmont county, Ohio.

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country. Men and Boys want all kinds of work. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—SITUATION—AN ENGAGEMENT by a competent Accountant of over twenty years practical experience. Address H., Box 760, Pittsburgh Postoffice. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY FOR SALE—The undersigned, expecting to go to Europe in the spring, and being engaged in other business, is compelled to relinquish his Family Grocery Trade, and therefore offers his establishment at No. 172 Federal street, Allegheny, for sale to a first-class purchaser. The stock and Fixtures are in all respects the most complete known to the trade, while the business doing is the best Family Trade in the city. Stock will invoice from $12,000 to $13,000, but can be reduced to $10,000; business has been established for fifteen years and is extensively known. An opportunity is offered that seldom occurs. Address or call on E. M. JENKINS, No. 172 Federal street, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—IN ALLEGHENY, doing a flourishing Prescription and Retail Business: Fixtures almost new. Satisfactory reasons for selling. For particulars inquire of B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

FOR SALE—SALOON—IN A DESIRABLE location, and near the Court House. Will be sold low to a good man. Apply at 91 Grant street.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—IN THE THRIVING village of Orrville, Ohio, at the junction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Cleveland, Mount Vernon and Delaware Railroads, 64 miles south of Cleveland. House newly repaired, painted and improved. First class location for traveling custom; two minutes' walk from railway. A splendid opportunity. Terms very reasonable. Call on or address A. E. CLARK, Orrville, Ohio.

FOR SALE—THE ST. LOUIS GLASS Works, corner of Monroe and Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., in good running order and at present in full operation. Has one (10) Ten Pot and one (5) Five Pot Furnace, 9 Lears, 3 Glory Holes, Clay Mill, good Pot Room, Mould and Cutting Shop. Good custom sale for product and no competition in the city. Address JOSEPH CROOKES, No. 116 Vine street, or J. K. CUMMINGS, at the Works.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—TO LET, A NICE FRONT Room, furnished or unfurnished, with Boarding. Also, Day Boarders accommodated, at No. 103 Fourth avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage on security in Allegheny county, in sums of from $1,000 to $10,000. Apply at the Real Estate Room of CROFT & PHILLIPS, opposite the Postoffice.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE SPACIOUS WAREHOUSE, No. 73 Water street, 35 feet front by 160 feet deep. Possession given immediately. GEO. B. BISSELL, Monongahela House.

FOR RENT—ONE THREE-STORY Brick House, containing 7 Rooms, Basement Kitchen, No. 77 Arthur street; Gas and Water. Large Yard attached. Apply to J. K. BARBOUR, No. 1 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANTLY LIGHTED third story Room, in Jas. T. Brady & Co.'s Bank Building, corner Fourth and Wood, 29 feet by 80. For terms apply to JAS. T. BRADY & CO. tf

FOR RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Lodge Rooms or Offices, in Frazier's Block, Diamond Square, Allegheny city. For terms apply to FRAZIER BROS', Office, No. 138 Ohio avenue.

TO LAWYERS OR INSURANCE AGENTS—Two very convenient Offices, in the second story of Commercial Building. Apply at Counting Room of Commercial.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—ON SECOND, Third and Fourth Floors, in Building formerly occupied by the Commercial. Apply at Counting Room, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, entrance on Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—OFFICES IN THE SECOND story of the Commercial Building, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, suitable for Insurance or Law Offices. Apply at Counting Room.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE-ROOM and Cellar, No. 182 Liberty street, completely fitted up with Shelving and Counters. Will be rented cheap if called for soon. Inquire at No. 4 Virgin alley. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE VERTICAL BLAST Engine, built by Robinson, Rea & Co., Pittsburgh. Steam Cylinder 30 inches diameter, Blast Cylinder 72 inches diameter, all 6 feet stroke; Wrought Iron Main Shaft; fly-wheel about 39 tons; has been running about two years. For further particulars apply to Westerman Iron Co., Sharon, Mercer county, Pa.

FOR SALE—WINTER STRAINED Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil, best Chicago and Cincinnati Brands. For sale by REESE OWENS, 23 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE—India Rubber Belting and Hose of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Gum Packing at Eastern prices. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other house, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—ON MOUNT WASHINGTON, an elegant Frame Dwelling, containing 11 Rooms and an unusually large and fine Cellar, with one Acre of Ground. Stable and other Outbuildings. It is located on the corner of Bertha and High streets, five minutes walk from the Inclined Plane, and within twenty minutes of the city Postoffice. The view from this property of the cities, rivers and surrounding country is unsurpassed. For particulars apply to SAMUEL HARPER, Attorney-at-Law, No. 93 Diamond street, or his residence, High street, near the Plane, Mt. Washington. tf

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—NEW AND Second-hand; all kinds for both Iron and Wood Working, with best quality of Manufacturers' Supplies, for sale by H. L. BUTLER, No. 127 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Engines of 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand for sale cheap. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Allegheny Pa.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

NEW LIST OF HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE. For sale by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate agents, opposite the Postoffice, and fully described in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," giving size, amount, price, terms, condition, and all particulars. It will be sent *free* to any one requesting it. Address CROFT & PHILLIPS, as above.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENTS. Glendale, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., 6½ Acres improved, on corner of two public roads. Good situation for suburban home, for country store, for laying out of lots. See Register.

FOR A MAN WHO SPEAKS GERMAN. Two-story Store 20 x 50, on lot 60x125, in a thriving German town in Ohio. Business averages now $20,000 per annum; can be easily doubled. See Register.

LUMBERING LAND ON CLARION RIVER. 1,700 Acres Timber; enough to clear 25,000,000 feet of Timber. First class Circular Saw Mill, capable of cutting 15,000 to 20,000 feet a day. Inquire of Croft & Phillips.

SPLENDID BUSINESS OPENING.—Distillery, Flouring Mill, Country Store, selling $50,000 worth of goods annually; Saw Mill, six Houses, 86 Acres of Land underlaid with Coal, now open; Fire-proof Warehouse, &c., &c. Over $10,000 a year is now being realized out of this Property, and more can be made. Ill health of the owner is his reason for selling. Will sell it as a whole or divide it to suit purchasers.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE in a flourishing town in Ohio, on line of Railroad, a manufacturing establishment, all in perfect order, with new machinery. Will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for City Property.

FARM, 120 ACRES, Allegheny County, Pa. New Barn, good House, Fruit and Water. 16 miles from the city. Price $8,000.

BEAUTIFUL FRUIT FARM in Crawford County, Pa., 2 miles from Railroad, well improved and in a first class neighborhood. Will be sold at a bargain.

WOOLEN MILL, SAW MILL, DWELLING and 15 Acres. Rare opening to get into an established business.

SEVERAL COUNTRY STORES in different locations. Full descriptions in the "Register."

LARGE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT, formerly occupied by Hall & Speer, 6th ward, Allegheny city. Will be sold at a great bargain, or leased for a term of years. See "Register."

SPLENDID FARM OF 196 ACRES, one and a half miles from Saltsburg, a thriving town on West Penna. Railroad. Good Brick House of six rooms, bank barn, &c., &c.

CHEAP HOME—80 ACRE FARM, GRIST AND SAW MILL, in Washington county Ohio. The mills are almost new, good house and stable, good fruit and water.

100 ACRE FARM, ONE MILE FROM APOLLO, West Penna. Railroad, in Armstrong county. Comfortable buildings and a delightful location.

240 ACRES, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA., VERY CHEAP, well suited for division—making two snug farms of 120 acres each, with improvements on each. Price for the whole only $3,000.

SNUG FARM OF 90 ACRES, 18 miles from this city 2½ miles from Hite's Station, West Pennsylvania Railroad. Good land, good fences, and good buildings and water. Terms easy.

SIX ACRES AND TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Blairsville, Pennsylvania. Delightful place to retire to; all the social advantages, good water, bracing air, and five minutes' walk from the railroad depot. Will be sold as a whole, or divided.

HAZELWOOD BUILDING SITE, Lot 40 by 200. Delightful view.

CLIFF STREET RESIDENCE and Lot 60 by 145. Delightful location, good view of the three rivers, the two cities, and the surrounding country.

TO LUMBERMEN, CARPENTERS, OR PLANING MILL OPERATORS.—For Sale—A Planing Mill, Sash and Door Factory, and 3 Acres, in the flourishing town of Freeport. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon.

EAST LIBERTY RESIDENCE for exchange for City Property. Brick and Frame House of 9 rooms, three minutes' walk from station. Lot 60 by 150 to a 20-foot street.

All of the above Property and many hundred more will be found, fully described, in the Pittsburgh Real Estate Register. We publish the Register for the benefit of those who desire to buy or sell any kind of property, and will take pleasure in sending it free to all who request it, or it can be had without charge by calling at our Real Estate Rooms, in the Commercial Building, opposite the Postoffice.

OUR STOCK OF
Waltham Watches
IS COMPLETE, INCLUDING THE FINE
3-4 Plate Style,
The Cases have all been selected for our own Trade.
J. B. M'FADDEN & CO.,
95 MARKET STREET.

NOTICES.

☞ CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER—ANNUAL MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1871. The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, December 3, 1870, and reopened on Thursday, January 5, 1871.
G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.
Cleveland, O., November 26, 1870.

☞ OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company,

Will be held at their office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the

FIRST MONDAY, 5TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

For the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Secretary.
November 12, 1870. MWF

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled "THE STATE BANK OF PITTSBURGH," to be located at Pittsburgh, with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with the privilege to increase the same to One Million of Dollars. F

☞ NOTICE—THE PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, having a cash capital of Eighty four Thousand Dollars, and located in the city of Pittsburgh, hereby give notice that they intend to make application to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at the next Session thereof, for additional corporate powers, to wit: For authority to exercise Banking or Discounting privileges by investing or employing their capital and assets in the purchase and discounting of Promissory Notes and other Negotiable Paper and make Loans upon the like security.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
September 8, 1870. F

☞ DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY.—A Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, on TUESDAY, December 6, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., for the purpose of electing Nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year. Also, to take action on a proposition to increase the Capital Stock to $200,000.
R. B. FRANCIS, Cashier.
Allegheny, Pa., November 24, 1870.

☞ ELECTION—MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6TH, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 1 o'clock P. M., at which time a Board of Directors will be elected to serve for the ensuing year.
JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 22, 1870.

WANTED,
100 Coal Miners,
IMMEDIATELY,
To go to Mines fifty-eight miles from Chicago. Men can easily earn from $4 00 to $5 00 per day.
APPLY AT ONCE TO
Taylor & Fallows, Mining Engineers,
79 Federal St., Allegheny City.

FINE
Watches, Jewelry.
S. M. ORR'S
JEWELRY STORE,
114 Federal Street, Corner of Water,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
IS THE PLACE TO SEE A SPLENDID STOCK OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
STERLING SILVERWARE,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
FANCY GOODS,
STATUETTES,
AND A GREAT VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
The Holiday Trade
☞ CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK. ☜

Ball, Black & Co.,
Jewelers and Silversmiths,
565 AND 567 BROADWAY,
OFFER A VERY LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF VERY FINE
THREE-QUARTER PLATE
WALTHAM
WATCHES!
IN NEW STYLES OF CASES,
SPECIALLY MADE TO THEIR OWN ORDER. THESE WATCHES CANNOT BE EXCELLED IN BEAUTY, FINISH, OR FINE TIME-KEEPING QUALITIES, BY ANY WHICH CAN BE BOUGHT AT CORRESPONDING PRICES.

NOTICE TO THE AFFLICTED.
We are authorized to announce that in a few weeks the justly celebrated Dr. W. A. McCANDLISS, of 2,001 Arch street, Philadelphia, will visit this city for the purpose of treating Hemorrhoids, or Piles, Fissure of the anus, Fistula in ano, Prolapsus ani, and all diseases of the lower bowels, without Knife or Ligature. Dr. McCandliss has made these objects his especial study for over twenty years; has treated over 1,000 cases in Philadelphia and surroundings. Also, several citizens of this city, to whom the Doctor will refer upon his arrival here. All desirous of consulting the Doctor should not hesitate to address him immediately. All communications should be addressed to DR. W. A. McCANDLISS,
2,001 Arch street, Philadelphia.
H. SUTMEYER, WM. IHMSEN,
WM. H. BARNES, W. P. LOUGHREY,
J. D. NIEHAUS.

Hance Bros. and White's
Fluid Extracts,
Sugar Coated Pills
AND
GRANULES,
EQUAL TO ANY MADE,
QUALITY GUARANTEED.
City and Country Druggists
WILL RECEIVE A LARGE DISCOUNT BY PURCHASING THE ABOVE GOODS DIRECT FROM US. WE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT.
McClarran
& McKennan,
DRUGGISTS.
AGENTS FOR PITTSBURGH
☞ SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.
WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price, One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.
For sale by all Druggists. eod

FOR SALE CHEAP,
About Four Miles Flat Rail,
Suitable for Coal Railroad. As good as new. Sample at our office.
Hitchcock, McCreery & Co.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
STEAM PUMPS.
No. 882 PENN STREET
PITTSBURGH, P

REMOVAL.
TIFFANY & Co
Having Removed to their New Building,
UNION SQUARE, New York,
NOW OFFER A NEW STOCK OF
Fine Bronzes, Clocks,
Mantel Sets,
Paris Fancy Goods.
Choice London and Vienna Leather Goods,
Selected Expressly for their Opening.
Diamonds and Other Precious Stones,
WATCHES.
Also, New Styles in FINE JEWELRY and Articles of STERLING SILVERWARE of their own make, now first exhibited.

Bargains, Bargains
FOR
CHRISTMAS, 1870.
Morganstern & Co.,
(LATE MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.)
78 and 80 Market Street,
ARE NOW OFFERING ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF
FANCY GOODS
EVER BROUGHT TO THE MARKET, AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CHINA DOLLS, WAX DOLLS,
WORK BOXES, CIGAR STANDS,
CARD CASES, JET PINS,
SHELL BOXES, CHINAWARE,
INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS,
OTTOMAN PATTERNS,
POINT LACE COLLARS,
VAL. LACE COLLARS,
FUR TIPPED GLOVES,
SASH RIBBONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
☞ Special attention is called to the 500 Dozen FRENCH CORSETS, at One Dollar.
MWF

JENKINS' CELEBRATED
Snow Flake
FLOUR.
☞ NONE GENUINE THAT HAS NOT THEIR NAME IN FULL ON BARRELS AND BAGS.

BAILEY & CO.,
Twelfth and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Bridal Silver,
French Bronzes,
Fine Watches,
Mantel Sets.
A Large Stock in all the above Lines.
Goods sent by Express Free of Charge.
MWF

Fine Watches.
Attention is called to our Large and Choice Assortment of
Waltham Watches
In Cases specially selected for our own Trade. We recommend the
3-4 Plate Waltham Watch
As EXCELLING any other made in this country in Beauty, Finish and Fine Time-keeping Qualities.
John Stevenson's Sons & Co.,
93 MARKET STREET.

MISS L. W. TAYLOR
RECEIVED THE LATEST
WINTER BONNETS, HATS,
German and French Novelties,
For the Holidays!
ALSO,
BRIDAL VEILS, ORANGE BLOSSOMS AND BRIDAL NECKLACES.
44 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Waltham Watches
NEW STYLES,
LOW PRICES.
We have sold these Watches for years, and feel confident in
RECOMMENDING THEM
To the Public. We desire specially to call attention to those known as
3-4 Plate Style,
Which EXCEL any others made in this Country in Beauty, Finish, and fine Time-keeping qualities.
J. R. REED & CO.,
68 FIFTH AVENUE.

The Daily Commercial.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bargains, Bargains—Morganstern & Co.
Snow Flake Flour—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Situation Wanted—Box 771, Postoffice.
Mould Makers Wanted—Glass Manufacturer.
100 Coal Miners Wanted—Taylor & Fallows.
Sewing Machine Wanted to Rent—76 Fifth ave.
Situation Wanted—Prescription, this office.
Warehouse for Rent—Geo. B. Bissell.
House for Rent—J. K. Barbour.
Boarding—103 Fourth avenue.
Lecture—Prof. O. S. Fowler.
Wanted to Exchange—Box 139, Butler, Pa.
Clothing—Urling, Follansbee & Co.
Golden Wedding Rye Whisky—J. S. Finch & Co.
Diseases of the Lungs—Dr. Keyser.
Christmas Goods—Morganstern & Co.
Notice to the Afflicted—Dr. W. A. McCandliss.
Cream Ale—Pier, Dannals & Co.
Winter Bonnets, Hats, &c.—Miss L. W. Taylor.
Cracker Meal—Marvin's.
Notice—Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Co.
Mortgages Wanted—Thos. K. Petty.
Removal—Tiffany & Co., New York.
Waltham Watches—J. R. Reed & Co.
Waltham Watches—Ball, Black & Co.
Waltham Watches—J. B. McFadden & Co.
Bridal Sets, Watches, &c.—Bailey & Co.
Waltham Watches—John Stevenson's Sons & Co.
Notice—Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Co.
Notice—The State Bank of Pittsburgh.
Lectures—Dr. O'Leary.
Mercantile Library Hall—Theodore Thomas' Concerts.
Opera House—Fritz.
City Hall—Fair and Festival.
Academy of Music—Drummer Boy of Shiloh—December 5.
Trimble's Varieties Theater.
Academy of Music—Ravel-Martinetti Troupe.
Erated Crackers—Marvin's.
Fine Watches and Jewelry—S. M. Orr.
Belting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1870.	7:23 A. M.	4:23 P. M.	11:23 P. M.
Height of barometer, inches	30.45	30.10	29.96
Change since last report	—.06	—.35	—.14
Thermometer	26°	50°	47°
Change in 24 hours	—8°	7°	—15°
Direction of wind	S.		S.
Velocity of wind—miles per hour	7	2	2
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot	.26	.02	.02
Character of wind reduced Beaufort scale, approximately	B	A	A
Rainfall since last report in inches			
State of weather	3	W	3

NOTES—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the Barometer since the last report are given; decrease being marked here, and throughout the table by the minus sign. Character of the winds to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; E, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, light rain; 4, heavy rain; 5, snow.

JAMES WEST, Observer Sergeant.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage, and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

	Cents.
Applegate A., Sharon, Pa.	3
Ake Simon, Williamsburg, Pa.	3
Berkstresser Mrs. Hester, Irwin's Station, Pa.	3
Cutler Richard, Minersville, Pa.	1
McCullough D. G., Johnstown, Pa.	3
Smith W. Harry, Bannerville, Pa.	3
Trunick & Co. H. C., Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Wilson Miss Mollie, Oil City, Pa.	3

December 1, 1870.

CHILDREN'S CAPS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

MCCAFFREY CONCERT.—Remember Mr. George Simpson, the greatest English tenor in this country sings at Mercantile Library Hall to-night. Do not fail to hear him.

POCKET BIBLES.—One of the finest assortments of pocket Bibles to be found in the city is that of Messrs. J. Weldin & Co., No. 100 Wood street. No more suitable present for the holidays.

Y. M. C. A.—A meeting will be held this evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at seven and a half o'clock, to organize a bible class and a social singing class. All interested are invited to attend.

BEAVER COLLARS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

DISCHARGED.—The four lads charged before Mayor Brush with the larceny of $225 from Whiting's auction house, had a hearing yesterday evening and were discharged. The money has all been recovered.

ALDERMANIC.—It is stated that a candidate for Alderman in the Seventh ward keeps a house where persons of disreputable conduct sometimes congregate and also indulge in illegal liquor selling.

A CHANCE FOR COAL MINERS.—Taylor & Fallows, mining engineers, of No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny city, advertise this morning for one hundred coal miners, to whom fair compensation is offered. See their card in another column.

ELDER'S CONVENTION.—An Elders convention has been in session for two days, at Livermore on the West Penn. Railroad, and has been a marked success. Hundreds have been in attendance, and a crowded house was present to hear Dr. Howard, of Pittsburgh.

CHILDREN'S HATS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

ABUSED HIS WIFE.—Thomas McCoy, lodged complaint against Thomas McKilnee, for assault and battery, alleging that the accused wantonly abused his own wife by striking and knocking her down. The parties reside in Millikans row, Twelfth ward. A warrant has been issued.

FOILED.—A thief attempted to effect an entrance, yesterday morning, about two o'clock, in Bell's trunk factory, in the basement of Urling & Follansbee's clothing house, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, but was frightened away by the police before effecting his object.

DROWNED IN THE OHIO.—Yesterday afternoon a man whose name we did not learn, was drowned in the Ohio River, near the head of Brunot's Island. He was floating several pieces of timber down the river, and was washed off by the waves made by a towboat. The body was not recovered.

MISSES' FURS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

SAFE ARRIVAL.—Three little children who come to this city a few days ago from England, having made the journey themselves, arrived safely yesterday at Canton Ohio, where their parents reside, who were agreeably surprised that the children had succeeded in making the journey.

SUIT ABOUT A FENCE BOARD.—Oliver Adams made two informations, before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, charging John Stinger with larceny and malicious mischief. He alleges that defendant tore a fence board off the fence around his yard in Joseph street, East Birmingham, and then appropriated it for his own benefit. Warrant issued.

THE NEW SINGER.—The new medium machine of the Singer Company, designed to fill the place between the large manufacturing and the family machines, bids fair to meet with a large and rapid sale. It is one of the best money making machines invented, as all kinds of work, except the very heaviest manufacturing, can be done on it. Call on the agents, Messrs. Straw & Morton, No. 20 Sixth street.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!—Ladies' furs at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

HORSE KILLED.—Last evening a horse attached to a wagon, which had been left standing on Penn avenue, opposite the Niagara engine house, took fright and ran off. The animal steered in the direction of the engine house entrance, and the heavy doors in the front were broken down by the excited runaway. The horse fell under the hose carriage and died almost instantly, having, it is supposed broken its neck. It was a very valuable animal as we learn. A man named Phillips was the owner.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—We learn that Hon. R. T. Banks, Mayor of Baltimore, with his Secretary, Colonel Robinson, arrived in the city last evening. During their stay they will be the guests of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, at the Monongahela House. The intimate relations to which Pittsburgh and Baltimore may look forward in view of the early completion of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, make their visit at this time a matter of general interest, and we hope our citizens may be offered an opportunity of meeting the gentlemen while here.

MISSES' FURS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

RENDER TO CÆSAR, &C.—We yesterday morning reproduced from the St. Louis *Journal of Commerce* what we characterized as a "handsome compliment to a Pittsburgh manufacturing establishment," the works in question being the "Superior Rail Mills. The remarks were apropos and well deserved, but we find that, with the exception of five lines interpolated into the body of the allusion, the whole mention was copied *verbatim et literatim* from an article on railway supplies in the November number of the *Trade of the West*, a Pittsburgh monthly, devoted to the manufacturing interests of our city and the west. "Render to Cæsar, &c.

WANTON ASSAULT.—Edward I. Hughes made information at the Mayor's office last evening, charging Henry Smithson and Wm. C. Adams with an assault and battery. He alleged that the accused called at his office on Fourth avenue, and Adams asked Hughes if it was true that he (Hughes) had said he was a thief. Hughes was about replying when Adams struck and knocked him down. Smithson, it is alleged, locked the door of the office and refused to allow Mr. Hughes' clerk to go out and call the police. Adams was arrested and held to bail for a hearing on Saturday. Smithson had not been arrested when our reporter left the office.

MISSES' FURS at Palmer', 84 Wood street.

The Philadelphia Robbery.

Mr. A. L. Reiff, the Philadelphia tobacconist, who, as we reported yesterday, had been robbed by four boys, one of whom was his son, arrived in the city yesterday morning. The scene which followed when the father and son met was most affecting, and tears were shed freely. All the boys were eager to return home, and promised to do better in the future. The party then started for Philadelphia yesterday afternoon. The circumstances of the robbery as related to Mr. Reiff by his son were as follows: It seems that only about $500 was stolen. The money was locked in a bureau in the sleeping room of Mr. and Mrs. Reiff. The drawer was forced open with a cold chisel and the money taken out. The parents went into the country in the morning to see about the purchase of a home, taking with them $20 and leaving $600 in the drawer. In the evening when they came home, their little girl told them that her brother and some more boys had run away. At about nine in the evening the mother of one the other boys came to make inquiries, and the robbery was discovered.

AARON BURR.

His Life and Character—Lecture by Rev. W. H. Milburn Last Evening.

There was a large and intelligent audience present at Library Hall last evening to listen to the lecture of Rev. W. H. Milburn upon Aaron Burr. Previous to the lecture the audience was entertained with some excellent music, furnished by Toerge's Band, Mr. George Toerge, leader.

Mr. Howard announced that the next lecture of the course would be delivered by Mr. R. J. Cordova, of New York, on the 19th inst. upon the subject of Mrs. Grundy, and then introduced Mr. Millburn.

The lecturer commenced by giving a brief sketch of the life of Aaron Burr, who was born in 1756, had at one time been Vice President of the United States, and died in 1836. He was decended from parents of good character, and of more than ordinary intelligence, but unfortunately did not rightly use the splendid intellect he inherited. He was early left an orphan to toil through the world as best he might. When only four years of age he had a quarrel with his teacher, and ran off to the woods, giving an exhibition of his self-will and bold temper. He several years later ran away from home with the intention of going to sea, and when pursued by his guardians, climbed to the mast of a ship, and by means of threats of throwing himself down, dictated the terms upon which he would return. He commenced his college course at Princeton when twenty years of age, and was a remarkably brilliant scholar, although wild and reckless in his conduct. He early came to the conclusion that human character and conduct had nothing to do with human destiny, and he ignored religion, having made up his mind to do so, with a resolution that nothing could shake. He entered the army in the Revolution and was placed in charge of an insubordinate corps during the memorable winter at Valley Forge. By his strict discipline he quelled all attempts at mutiny in his command, and by his conduct during the campaign won the highest admiration. After the war he applied himself to the study of law, and in 1783 was admitted to practice law in Auburn. Afterwards he was married to Mrs. Prevost, widow of a British officer, and with her passed a happy life of eleven years. After the evacuation of New York by the English, he removed to that city and commenced the practice of law. He was not a philosophic erudite or eloquent lawyer, but he was a singularly successful one. He was master of all the arts by which to intimidate or flatter a jury, and won for himself a high reputation. He was keen and searching in the examination of witnesses, and was always careful to bring out those points that would affect the predilections or prejudices of the jury. When he came before the jury in the argument of a cause his great power was manifest. He did not generally consume more time than was necessary in order to present his case. He was generally "only too happy to leave his case in the hands of such high-minded, intelligent gentlemen as he saw before him."

His ideas and plans as a politician were generally kept to himself. After serving his constituents in the New York Legislature he came out as an opponent of Washington. He seemed to abhor above all other men President Washington, and his Secretary of State, Alexander Hamilton. Burr filled the office of Attorney General of New York for three years, and then was elected to the United States Senate in 1794. Then an incident occurred which served to give Col. Burr an opportunity of making a distinct mark among the anti-Federalists. The anti-Federalists had a majority, and that majority refused to give their consent and approval to George Washington's nomination of a personal and political friend to the mission of France. The anti-Federalists nominated Aaron Burr three times as their candidate for the mission to France, and Washington refused to consent to the nomination, saying that he had made a rule for life not to nominate for a high office a man in whose moral character he had no confidence. If all men had made the nomination of men of moral character a *sine qua non*, how different would have been the state of the country at the present time. [Applause.]

In 1800 he engineered the Presidential contest, and tried hard to reach the goal of his ambition. In 1801 the contest went to the House, and Hamilton, by his great influence, succeeded in securing the nomination of Jefferson. Burr was elected Vice President, with the almost positive assurance that when Jefferson retired he would reach the Presidential chair. But, not content with this brilliant prospect, he entered into intrigues which alienated his former friend and partisan. In the discharge of the duties of presiding officer of the Senate, he displayed a capacity, dignity and grace rarely seen. Returning to the State of New York, he tried to obtain the office of Governor in 1804, having Lewis for a competitor. Alexander Hamilton threw his influence in favor of Lewis, Burr was defeated, and his career as a politician was closed, and then upon the head of his hated antagonist he hurled the scorn which he had been nursing for years. For years these two men had been in relations such that comparison had frequently been instituted between them, and that comparison was seldom favorable to Burr.

The speaker then described at considerable length the positions held by Burr and Hamilton before the American people. Burr had been a successful politician, Hamilton was a man politically unpopular; his true character of statesmanship was in a measure hidden from popular view, but in the present as well as the future he could properly be considered the greatest statesman America had produced, and second only to Edwin Burke. The sad duel between Burr and Hamilton was then spoken of at some length. Burr, with a cool, deliberate intention of being revenged for the wrongs that he imagined he had suffered, placed Hamilton in such a position that he could not, as public sentiment then was, decline an unequal contest. The cool manner in which Burr murdred his young rival on the heights of Weehawken was depicted in eloquent terms. What a lesson to the American youth it contained? The storm of wrath that burst down on the head of the murderer was not sufficient to disturb his cool and scheming temper.

An eloquent description was given of Burr as he appeared when presiding over his last session of Congress and making his farewell speech. He looked over the Senate chamber with a clear and piercing eye, and his countenance was a perfect mask, that kept from view whatever of evil might have been lurking in his brain. His musical voice and eloquent words held the Senate spell-bound. After this he embarked in a stupendous scheme which, it was supposed was nothing less than the establishing of an empire west of the Alleghenies. He was arrested but a *nol pros.* was entered. Burr was, however, held in the sum of $13,000 bail to answer the charge, finally forfeiting his bail and becoming a wanderer in Europe. A few years later he returned and commenced the practice of his old profession of law in New York, shunned of people and pointed out as the man who had murdered America's greatest statesman. In this hour of his trial he had one consolation left—his daughter Theodosia, who had grown up under his fostering care. He had been her guide in the flowery paths of learning, and she had become one of the most beautiful and cultivated women of the nation. She married Governor Austin, of South Carolina, and her child displayed in the few short years of its existence, talents that were considered wonderful. But a pall seemed to rest over the family, and the bright boy died, leaving the mother stricken down with despair. She started, after the loss of her son, to pay a visit to her father, and in anticipation of again seeing his daughter, an old, gray-haired man might have been seen passing the battery, day after day, looking for the steamer that was to bring his daughter home. But he waited in vain; the ship that contained his darling daughter never was heard from, and was wrecked or sunk, he knew not where.

The speaker then spoke in an eloquent manner of the closing hours of Burr's eventful life and the poverty in which he died, alluding to the lesson it afforded to the young men of our country. His eighty years of selfish life was a warning to the youth of our land. Burr had been a successful lawyer, but had not added in the slightest degree to the legal knowledge of the county. The only lasting thing that he had done as a lawyer was the drawing up of a charter for a bank in such a manner that no future legislation could revoke it and no Court annul it. His political career afforded a lesson that should be well considered.

Fourth Ward Nominations

The Republicans of the Fourth ward met last evening and placed in nomination the following candidates for Council and ward offices: Select Council—W. A. Herron, James A. Hutchinson, J. R. McCune; Common Council—James Verner, Gilbert Follansbee, Joseph Dickson and John W. Haney (three to elect); School Directors—W. A. Kircadden, Alexander Spear, Judge of Election—James Colville; Inspector—W. W. Thomson; Return Inspector—Wm. McCurry; Assessor—A. P. Thompson; Assistant Assessors—Alexander Spear and Richard Hay.

A resolution was adopted fixing the hour for holding the primary election on Saturday, between four and six o'clock.

CHILDREN'S FURS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

Letter Carriers' Reports.

The letter carriers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny make the following report for November:

PITTSBURGH.	Delivered.	Collected.	Total.
Mail letters	134,149	97,383	231,532
Drop letters	12,647	17,384	30,031
Newspapers	42,983	3,221	46,205
Grand total			307,767

ALLEGHENY.	Delivered.	Collected.	Total.
Mail letters	47,425	18,390	65,815
Drop letters	4,500	3,394	7,894
Newspapers	29,247	617	29,864
Grand total			103,573

The Irish Battalion.

Another company, Company B, was mustered into service last evening at Alpsville, by General Rowley and Dr. E. Donnelly. The officers elected and sworn into the National Guards of Pennsylvania were: Captain, John Gallagher; First Lieutenant, S. L. Foote, M. D.; Second Lieutenant, Dennis Gallagher. This company promises to be one of the finest of the Irish battalion. The Captain, officers and soldiers are all old soldiers, and our Pittsburgh militia must look to their laurels if the Alpsville company—which it is proposed to call it, after a prominent and wealthy coal merchant of the place—does not surpass them in military drill and discipline, when they make their appearance on the streets of the city.

BREWERVILLE, IN LIBERIA.—A flourishing settlement in the Republic of Liberia, in West Africa, has been named Brewerville, in honor of Charles Brewer, Esq., of Pittsburgh. Mr. Brewer left a liberal legacy to the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, to defray the expenses of industrious colored persons who might desire to settle in Liberia. Several companies have gone, and speak highly of the place. Many freedmen are desirous of returning to the land of their fathers, to build up there a negro nationality and to extend Christianity among the natives of Africa. Rev. Thomas S. Malcom, of Philadelphia, the corresponding Secretary of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, informs us that many worthy persons wish to go to Liberia if the means to defray the expenses can be secured. The friends of colonization regard this plan as the cheapest and most effectual one for missionary labor in Africa.

BEAVER CAPS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

PROBABLE FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning a young man named Thomas McDonald, met with an accident which may result fatally at the new building of the First National Bank, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. McDonald is a carpenter, and was employed in the first story of the structure, directly under the platform used by the masons. A bucket containing mortar was being raised to the platform, and became detached from the rope. It fell, striking McDonald on the head and fractured his skull. The unfortunate man was removed to the Homeopathic Hospital on Second avenue, where he is receiving every attention.

NEEDS REPAIRING.—The attention of the proper officers is called to the dangerous condition of the sewer covering on Eighth street, at the crossing of the private alley between Liberty and Penn. It is broken, and pedestrians run the risk of broken limbs or other serious injury in passing the place.

THE MOST POPULAR CONDUCTOR.—A fur cap, fur collar and a pair of fur gloves are being voted for at the St. Mary's Church Fair, Lawrenceville, the contestants being the conductors on the Citizens' Passenger Railway. At the accounts Edward Osborne had received the largest number of votes.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

Regular Monthly Meeting Last Evening—Inaugural Address of the New President—Other Addresses.

The Woman's Suffrage Association of Allegheny county, held their regular monthly meeting last evening, in their room in the Third National Bank building, corner Wood street and Virgin alley. There was a large attendance, and the exercises were of a very interesting character.

At seven and a half o'clock the meeting was called to order by the President, Miss Hindman, who offered the opening prayer.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read by the Secretary, Miss Kate Smith, and approved.

The report of the Chairman of the Executive Committee was read and adopted.

The report of the Treasurer was then read, showing that the amount in the treasury was seventy dollars.

The President, Miss Hindman, then made a few remarks on retiring from the chair, and introduced Mrs. Helen Jenkins, who was elected at the last meeting as President of the Association. Mrs. Jenkins, on taking the chair, thanked the Association for the honor conferred upon her in making her President of the Society, and said she would take pleasure in aiding the cause and working in its interests. She then delivered the following

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

I feel a deep interest in this society which a few women have so bravely labored to establish. It is against fearful odds of opposition and obloquy that women must struggle, even in this bright afternoon of the nineteenth century, to say for themselves the little we have ventured to say. But we feel that our purpose is a righteous one and we have resolved to neither be frightened nor driven from our work. We shall endeavor to co operate with those who, in the old world this night, are striving to ameliorate the condition of women. We see that through the past woman's development has not been equal to man's, and that this has not been owing to any inherent deficiency—any lack of capacity on her part—but to unfavorable circumstances, which have mostly arisen from a false idea that women must be restricted; must not have the full freedom which is necessary to man; that she is so different a creation from man that she requires different education, different laws. The result is, the education has been inferior, the laws unjust, and she has been restricted, curbed and fettered until she has in some countries really become the inferior incapable creature she was assumed to be. But mankind, in its progress has unexpectedly discovered a law which it can neither change nor evade—that the men of a nation cannot go far onward in progress where women are left behind. "Men and women together rise or together fall."

So intimate are the relations of life, so powerful this subtle, mysterious influence of one sex upon the other, that we drag you down if we are down, though hand in hand we may together reach the loftiest hights. What America would become, *that* must she make her women.

All male Asia may struggle to advance but its efforts will be vain so long as its women are permitted to sit, hopeless, and helpless, in intellectual darkness. Now and then an individual may rise to a great highth but the masses of its men are down there in the darkness and the night with the women who have been locked out from the day.

Keshub Chunder Sen, from his sublime hights may call to his race; but he must call to the mothers and daughters he must help them to the grandest womanhood before India shall respond to his call.

"True," you say, "the women of Asia have been kept in darkness, but have not we, in America, been fair to women and are not our women free?" We are so free that we dare speak which our unfortunate sisters in Asia dare not do; and we ask, "Have men even in America risen above the false idea that women must be restricted at their discretion?" I think not, for I frequently meet with men who have not ceased talking about women's "sphere," which means not what we choose and are able to make of our lives, but what they think proper for us to make them.

Though the best men of the nation reach out the hands to us and say "All freedom, all opportunity must be yours," the mass cries out "No farther; no farther; the world will go to ruin if women have any greater privilege; you must not expect equal pay with us; you must not enter our professions, our trades. Go back; we don't want you here with us in this world of business. The nursery is your place, and on no account think of leaving it for a half hour to cast a vote for your country's good." Is not this instruction? This we hear in streets and parlors, in lectures and sermons, and it binds like fetters of iron in thousands of homes. Yes, much has been done in enlightened nations for women, but it has been done in the very teeth of resistance. Many of us remember the doubt and fear expressed that women would neglect their domestic duties if they received as liberal an education as men. These doubts and fears have been driven away, but have reappeared before every successive step in her progress. They are still resisting her entrance in our colleges, in the professions, and her utterance even of the truths God has commissioned her to speak.

When I was in Annapolis last winter I frequently visited the National Navy Academy at that place. When I thought of the millions our Government spends for this naval military schools to educate young men, not to be good citizens and good fathers, but good warriors, I could not but reflect if it could expend annually the same amount of money directly upon the education of picked class of its daughters it would soon attain a grander excellence and a brighter fame among the nations of the earth than its military skill can ever achieve for it.

Well, as the race moves onward, it has come to pass that women have dared to speak for themselves and tell what they wish—and our brothers should rejoice that we are able to do so. We see many advantages which we think should be ours; among them is the franchise. In this opinion we women do not stand alone; the progressive portion of men are with us. We do not seek suffrage believing it is going to remedy all the ills of life; we know it cannot do this for us any more than it has done it for men; but we believe it will do for us just what it has done for men—and what its value is to you we may judge by the jealousy with which you guard it. It is not the only benefit we need, but we discover it is the basis upon which rest many privileges; the source of a very important kind of power which we need just as surely as men.

Nations in their progress have come to recognize the rights and listen to the voice of a larger and still larger part of the people, till here in America, the youngest and freest of nations, all human creatures have a voice in the government except idiots, lunatics, felons and women and children. Why, I ask, are we put in that category? You who assume to say we should be there, can give no reason which will be any credit to yourselves. Have women no interest in this country? Do not the women of this city, as much as the men, desire that good order should prevail? Have the mothers and sisters here no wish that vice in our midst should be stayed and virtue protected; and are they not as good judges of the methods to effect such results as the ignorant, the drunken and the debauched creatures who already presume to decide such matters? Ah, good sirs, when I see how ineffectual are your efforts to overcome the vice which flourishes in our cities; when I see the indifference with which you contemplate many forms of wickedness I am constrained to say with Bishop Simpson that you will never be able to remedy the evils of society till you summon the help of the women of the nation and give them power through the franchise. Having these convictions we have organized a Woman Suffrage Association in this city to do what little we may towards changing public sentiment on this subject. We know there is a vast amount of prejudice to be overcome; but we know this prejudice is founded entirely on false ideas which we hope to correct. We know opposition is quite as strong from women as from men, but it comes mostly from women who have never weighed the subject, or from women who are not free to think as they would. These are not few. This prejudice and opposition are already vanishing—fleeing as they have ever done, before women's advancing step, after resisting her to their utmost might.

Once, if a woman wrote a book or educated herself, she was stigmatized as a "blue stocking;" now she is honored for both.

Once if like Mary Wollstonecraft, she ventured to criticise prevailing sentiment, she was stabbed with public scorn; now she is at least endured.

Once, a school girl must not read before the public the composition she was gifted enough to write; now women all through the land are speaking to the public and being heard.

It is being discovered they preach and lecture as well as men. Not long ago, if women were energetic and philanthropic enough to organize benevolent societies, they must on no account read their reports to the public. These must be read for them by men. Now these women not only read their own reports, but make addresses, though I am sorry to learn that a society of earnest, able women in our city recently acted upon the old idea and permitted men to do this easy and delightful part of the work for them. Certainly women need have no fear of losing caste in society by appearing before the public in this business capacity, since they have so aristocratic and admirable a precedent as Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, of New York.

At the annual meeting of the American Board of Missions in Brooklyn, about a month ago, this lady, an orthodox Christian woman, eminent alike in society and in the church, as well as for being the wife of the wealthiest man in New York city, delivered an address before an immense audience in Dr. Eddy's church. So well did she speak that it is said she won the highest honors of all the speakers of the week.

And soon this new step will lose its terrors—I mean this asking to be classed with our sane brothers, rather than with idiots and lunatics. It will yet be found that women may take an active interest in the public weal and yet be good wives, good mothers and good women; and we shall yet see the day when the women of America will be as great a glory in the State as they are now in our homes.

The address was listened to throughout with the closest attention, and elicited hearty applause.

Miss Annie Wilcox was the next speaker, and was followed by Mr. Berger and Miss Kelley.

Miss Hindman moved that the discussion on "The Fourteenth Amendment" be postponed until the next meeting, owing to the lateness of the hour. Carried.

On motion it was resolved that the Rev. Mr. Woods, of Sharpsburg, be requested to deliver an address at the next meeting. Carried.

There being no other business to transact, the meeting then adjourned.

LADIES' FURS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

Pittsburgh Iron in St. Louis.

The annual report of Captain James B. Eads, engineer of the great bridge now constructing across the Mississippi at St. Louis, has this to say of a Pittsburgh manufacturing concern: On the twenty-sixth day of February last, a contract was made with the Keystone Bridge Company of Pittsburgh, for the construction and erection of the superstructure of your bridge, including that of the approaches. By this contract the Keystone bridge company undertakes to furnish all materials at the same price per pound and per foot, at which they were estimated in my published report of May, 1868, excepting cast steel work, which is to be furnished at $20 per ton less than the cost set forth in that report. There will be about two thousand five hundred tons of steel used, therefore the saving on this item will amount to about $50,000. The contracting party, will, however, receive $40,000 more for erecting the three spans than the estimate in the report. Every other item of cost as set forth in the report referred to, is the price per pound or foot to be paid the Keystone Bridge Company. The amounts set forth under the head of engineering and contingencies in that report, and aggregating $149,512 14 for superstructure of bridge and approaches, are reserved by your company, and will be ample to cover any excess of materials over the amounts estimated and for engineering expenses, &c. Under a severe forfeiture in case of failure, the Keystone Bridge Company is bound by the contract to complete the structure ready for use in all its parts, in seventeen months from the time working drawings were furnished to it, provided it is not delayed by masonry work after the first of March next.

CHILDREN'S FURS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

THE POLICE PAY ROLL.—The Police Committee met in the Mayor's parlor yesterday afternoon and approved the pay roll for the month of November, together with all the incidental bills of the month, as follows:

Pay roll of members	$8,505 78
Incidental bills	806 70
Total	$9,312 48

The City Treasurer refused to pay the men, for the reason that there is no money in the appropriation and the Mayor and a member of the Committee had to borrow the money on their individual note to pay the men to-day. A further reference to this matter, and also to several other appropriations already exhausted will be found elsewhere in to-days paper.

THE CITY APPROPRIATIONS.

Their Condition on November 8th—The Appropriation for Police Purposes, Water Works, Fire Department and Streets Exhausted—Nothing to Draw From to Pay the Expenses of those Departments for November—The City Treasurer Refuses to Advance Money on the Pay-Rolls, as Has Been the Custom Heretofore—The Result.

Heretofore it has been the custom near the close of the fiscal year, or when appropriations become drained pretty low, for the Treasurer to advance money sufficient to settle up the affairs of the year, receiving and holding as his security the certified pay-rolls of the various departments, which are returned when the new appropriations are made, and warrants for the outstanding bills are drawn by the Mayor and properly countersigned by the Controller. Last year when the business came to be closed it was found that $90,000 would be required, There was nothing to draw from, and the Treasurer as usual received the pay-rolls and advanced the money, and when the new appropriations were made, the account was squared.

On November 8th the condition of the appropriation made for 1870 was as follows, as shown by the books in the Controller's office:

	Amount App't'd.	Amount Drawn.	Amount Undrawn.	Amount Overd'n
Interest	$175,000 00	$ 90,672 41	$84,327 59	
Salaries	15,000 00	11,249 94	3,750 06	
Printing	8,000 00	6,329 96	2,170 04	
Fire Dep't	63,915 52	62,587 97	1,327 55	
Police Dep't	100,000 00	102,962 27	——	$2,962 27
Water Works	50,000 00	56,890 08	——	190 07
Streets	60,000 00	65,855 13	144 87	
Diamond Markets	6,500 00	5,300 19	1,139 81	
Allegheny Wharf	3,000 00	1,287 05	1,712 95	
Monongahela Wharf	4,000 00	3,134 36	865 64	
Weigh Scales	1,000 00	360 95	639 05	
Contingent Fund	51,300 00	51,094 38	205 62	
City Property	40,000 00	35,019 08	4,980 92	
Outstanding Warrants	100 00	......	100 00	
Finance Fund	30,000 00	27,209 02	2,790 98	
Fifth Ward Market	300 00	216 00	84 00	
Roads	30,000 00	28,322 79	1,677 21	
Survey	10,000 00	8,789 18	1,210 82	
Water Extension	155,100 17	147,450 30	7,549 87	
Water Extension Line	35,000 00	20,021 24	14,978 76	
Sinking Fund Water	10,000 00	2,700 00	7,300 00	

It will be seen from the above, that the appropriations for Police, Water Works, Fire Department and Streets, were almost entirely exhausted. Indeed it will be seen that the Police Committee had expended very nearly $3,000 more than their appropriation; the Water Works $6,000 more and the Streets $8,000 more (these expenditures were met by transfers from other appropriations before November 8th.) The interest fund cannot be touched for anything but interest; and the last three appropriations mentioned in the list for nothing but the purposes named. The Controller in vain tried to discover an appropriation from which to transfer something, but after considerable trouble succeeded in getting a transfer of $2,962 27 to square the police expenses. He of course turned to the Contingent Fund, the means usually, of furnishing sufficient to very nearly settle up to December 31st, but what does he find? Why, that an appropriation of $51,300 contains but $200. How is this? the reader may inquire. Well we will try to explain. Certain contractors, having built sewers, and graded and paved streets in the city, presented petitions to Councils asking for relief, alleging that there was delay in payment for the assessments for the work, and that they needed money. The Councils adopted a resolution giving these contractors certain sums of money from the contingent fund, and at the same time instructed the Controller when the money was paid into the Treasury to place it back into the contingent fund, a thing he has no power whatever to do. The sums thus paid out of the contingent fund aggregated about $43,000, being paid to four different contractors, who should have waited for their pay as they agreed to do until the assessments were paid into the Treasury. The Street Committee took $6,000 out of their fund in a precisely similar style, and it has now been paid into the Treasury, but they cannot use it at present.

No trouble was anticipated however, by the heads of the departments, for it was expected of course, that Treasurer Cochran would as heretofore advance the money on the pay rolls, where the appropriation was named and hold the same until the warrants were issued in 1871.

But shortly before the time of meeting of the Police Committee yesterday afternoon Mayor Brush learned that Mr. Cochran would not conform to the usual custom, and with others called upon him. The Treasurer announced his intentions to be as mentioned assigning as a reason for the same that he did not wish to jeopardise his bail. His Honor offered to furnish ample securities for the advancement of the money, but the Treasurer persistently refused, and when the Committee met, His Honor announced the matter. Thereupon, Mr. Lloyd and the Mayor visited the Allegheny National Bank and drew from the same, on their own individual note, a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of the department during November. The men will therefore be paid to-day.

How the committees having charge of the other departments of the city government expect to close up the affairs of the year unless the Treasurer departs from his determination, we cannot imagine. They may, however, like Mayor Brush and Mr. Lloyd, borrow the money, which will be paid back when the new appropriations are made.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!—Childrens' furs at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

THE ALLEGED TAMPERING WITH JURORS.

Additional Testimony in the Stitt Huidekoper Case—The Examination to be Resumed To-day.

At ten o'clock yesterday morning the examination of Mr. B. R. Evans, a portion of whose testimony was published yesterday, was resumed before Commissioner Gamble. He said he had no conversation with Linden, the detective, in regard to money at all; he spent Tuesday morning at the Court House, and in the afternoon played billiards with Linden; in the evening, while in company with Linden and Mr. Patterson (one of Stitt's attorneys), Patterson asked him what he thought of the Judge's charge; he answered that he had not heard it; he asked witness what sort of a man Finn (the juror) was; witness answered, "one of the best men in the country;" Patterson took out his pencil and figured up the amount involved in the suit, $42,000, didn't make the remark about "striking out for a big verdict;" said it would be impossible to give a verdict for a large amount; thought and said the Judge was fair; had no other conversation with Patterson except that at the Robinson House.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Bell and testified as follows: Never heard Stitt say he would give supper to jury if successful; didn't go to Monongahela House to see Finn and Hays; saw Linden in company with jurors and with Finn—never alone; saw Finn, Wilson and Stitt together twice, I think, but never heard them speak of the case. It was on the night that I met Linden that Stitt gave me three dollars; they were to spend as I saw fit, as Stitt couldn't go to the theatre; can't give my motive for telling Linden to put the dollar that dropped on his plate into his pocket; it just happened to drop, and I just told him to keep it. I merely agreed to telegraph the verdict to Wilson as a matter of accommodation to a friend. Don't know what interest Wilson had in the verdict. Was not interested myself personally in the verdict; at some conversation between Stitt and Linden, Mr. Linden remarked, "Cannot you reach the jury?"—think these were the words; Stitt replied that he did not wish to, as he was willing to let any sensible jury decide the case.

The Mr. Wilson referred to is in Chicago at present, as we understand.

Mr. James M. Finn, the juror in the case, was next sworn. He is from Greenfield, Erie county, and was introduced to Mr. Stitt by Evans, at the St. Charles Hotel, in a room full of people; said nothing to Mr. Stitt about the case; Stitt, in answer to reply of Mr. Finn, "that he had seen him before the court and jury," said he would be glad to be at liberty to converse with him at some other time; did not see Stitt again to converse with him until after the jury had been discharged; he became acquainted with Evans before coming to this city; met him in Erie; nothing at any time was said by witness or Evans in regard to the case. [Mr. Finn here detailed what took place when Hays, Linden, Evans and himself met at the St. Charles, and as it was a full corroboration of Mr. Evans's testimony, and a refutation of Linden's allegations, we do not deem it necessary to repeat it.] In conclusion, Mr. Finn said he had had no conversation at any time with Mr. Evans concerning the case during its trial; that Mr. Evans never said to him any thing about what the duty of a juror was; that he never heard a word to the effect that if he was on the jury and thought the plaintiff entitled to it, he would give him heavy damages, adding that he knew plaintiff would be willing to pay for it, and that the case was never mentioned to him during the trial. Mr. Bell asked Mr. Finn one or two questions in cross examination, but nothing worthy of note was developed. The further examination was then adjourned until this morning, at ten o'clock.

CHILDREN'S CAPS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Interesting Report for November—Business Transacted, Receipts, &c.

Mr. James S. Patterson, the Mayor's Clerk, at the meeting of the Police Committee yesterday afternoon, presented the following interesting report of the business of the office, together with the receipts, &c., for the month of November, just closed:

NUMBER OF CASES.

Drunkenness	428
Disorderly conduct	259
Vagrancy	35
Informations	66
Total	788

The cases discharged during the month aggregated 98—an unusually large number.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts from all sources were as follows:

Fines	$1,750 19
Jail receipts	185 00
Night police	350 70
Transient license	120 00
Bill-posters' licence	50 00
Pawnbrokers' license	100 00
Switch licence	75 00
Total receipts	$2,639 89

The receipts for November, 1869, were $2,229 65, which, compared with the report of 1870, shows an increase of $410 24. The receipts for the same period of 1868 were $662 40. Of the fines reported, Deputy Mayor Nichols paid in $136 05, and Deputy Cartwright $37 20.

The Twentieth Ward Nominations.

At the primary election, held on Wednesday evening, there was an animated contest for Common Council, between C. W. Batchelor, John Barton and W. B. Negley. A. H. Gross was nominated for Select, without opposition. C. W. Batchelor, had the highest vote for Common Council. As to the contest between Barton and Negley the judges (Messrs. Aiken, and Neal) reserve their decision for the present, for the reason that several votes were cast by parties not eligible. For School Directors, Alex. Pitcairn, and Alex. Bates. Alderman, G. F. Rahanser, Wm. Warwick. Assessor, W. B. Reynolds. Assistants, John R. Baum, John Liggett.

BEAVER GLOVES! BEAVER CAPS!!—Beaver mufflers at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

THE LIBERTY STREET WAREHOUSE ACCIDENT.—Mr. Seibert, owner of the building occupied by Messrs. Van Gorder & Sheppard, Liberty street, at which an accident occurred on Tuesday states that none of the timbers were rotten and that the only thing developing weakness was knots in the timbers. He claims that the floors were overloaded. The timber supporting the joist which fell gave way at knots. We deem this correction due Mr. Seibert.

FULL LINE mens' and boys' winter caps at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

Alumni in Council—Opposition to the Removal of Jefferson College from Cannonsburg—General Dissatisfaction With the Attempted Change to Washington—Another Meeting at Cannonsburgh, Etc.

Pursuant to notice previously given in the daily papers of the city, a meeting of the Alumni of Jefferson College was yesterday held at the office of N. W. Shafer, Esq., on Diamond street, for the purpose of devising means to reinstate Jefferson College at Cannonsburg. There was a full attendance, and the members seemed to be in earnest, and talked as though they meant business. At about 11 o'clock the meeting was organized by calling Dr. Smith, of Cannonsburg, long a Professor of Greek in Jefferson College to the chair, and electing Dr. Sutton, of Allegheny city and the Reporters, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was briefly stated by Mr. Shafer, whereupon Dr. Smith was called upon to give a statement of affairs at the United Washington and Jefferson College.

The Doctor referred to the present condition of the United College, and stated that it was not prospering. In its present condition the college could not receive the aid and support of the people of Washington county, as there is a general disapproval of the action of the Board of Directors in removing the college. Even if the college were removed back again, it would not then prosper as there is such a general aversion to the present Board of the Institution.

He referred to the fact that many persons bought certificates, good for six years on Jefferson College, which became virtually worthless by the removal of the College; and further, that this thing was wrong and could not be sustained in point of morals or good law; that the impression prevailed that the legal proceedings now pending in the United States Supreme Court would be decided in favor of the College at Canonsburg.

A committee on resolutions was then appointed, consisting of Dr. Sutton, of Allegheny, Dr. A. D. Clark, Rev. Mr. Jennings, of Mount Washington, Rev. W. F. Brown, of Canonsburg, and Rev. Travelli, of Sewickley.

During the absence of the Committee on Resolutions, Mr. Shafer stated that he attended the commencement last August, and saw a wonderful change in the manner of commencements as compared with the years when Jefferson was in her palmy days. He thought that if there was a proper and united effort made by the alumni of Jefferson, that the college could be brought back to Canonsburg and that once there it would be as prosperous as ever. If Jefferson College is destroyed—blotted out of existence—we will not have an institution in Western Pennsylvania, worthy the name of college. Jefferson has a proud position in the list of colleges in days gone by, and he would be sorry to see her standing permanently destroyed.

The Committee on Resolutions then appeared and reported as follows:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, Pa., has been justly considered among the first colleges of the country; and whereas, efforts have been put forth and are now made to remove her from the ground upon which she has obtained her high position among the institutions of learning, and to transfer her to another place, to other soil, where she must certainly die; and, whereas, in this unhappy situation of affairs the College appeals to her Alumni throughout the country for help in this her hour of trouble. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That immediate steps be taken to call the Alumni of the said Jefferson College together for the purpose of adopting such measures as are necessary to restore our "Alma Mater" to her original location, where her friends, patrons and donors intended that she should forever remain, and where one uninterrupted career of prosperity attended her, and it is further

Resolved, That we call upon all the graduates in the state to meet at once in their respective counties and cities, and to send at least one delegate from each county and city, to meet in convention at Canonsburg, Pa., on the 19th day of next January 1871, for the above purpose.

On motion the resolutions were adopted.

After further remarks by Messrs. Black, Snodgrass and McFaran, a committee consisting of Messrs. R. E. Stewart, Esq. Rev. Mr. Jennings and N. W. Shafer, Esq., was appointed to prepare business for the January meeting.

Dr. Alexander stated for the information of the Alumni, that the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company will run regular trains between this city and Cannonsburg after the 20th of this month, so that the meeting may be reached by a pleasant ride of an hour or two. After that the meeting adjourned.

CHILDREN'S HATS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

THE CASE OF ALLEGED INSANITY.

The Family of Christ Wool Claim that he was Sane—They Avow their Intention of Taking Him from Dixmont—Domestic Troubles and Dyspepsia alleged to have been the Cause of his Singular Conduct.

The case of Christ Wool, who was sent to Dixmont Wednesday, has been the source of considerable talk among the large number of his friends in the city and vicinity. Hearing that some of the members of the family of Mr. Wool had taken exception to the reports published in some of the morning papers in regard to the matter, a reporter of the COMMERCIAL yesterday called upon Mr. Leopold Wool, a brother of Christ Wool, who expressed a desire that the other side of the story should be heard. He gave it as his firm belief that the alleged insane man was not in a condition in any manner call for his removal to Dixmont. He says the attending physician said that although the man had occasionally a little flighty in his mind, the case was not at all serious, and if he were taken to some quiet country place he would recover in a short time. A lady in East Liberty had offered to furnish a quiet place for him and his wife until he should recover from his sickness—dyspepsia. The family were anxious that he should not be sent to Dixmont, as they did not deem it necessary. Mr. Leopold Wool denies in the most emphatic terms that his brother was ever a raving maniac, and blames the story on a pretended friend, who, he says, was anxious to produce discord between Christ. Wool and his wife. He says that since the unfortunate man went to Dixmont, Mrs. Wool has gone to the board with this man, whom he claims, and says his brother alleges, was in some way responsible for the difficulty. He says he knew nothing about the order of court which was procured, and on which the man was taken to Dixmont, until a carriage was sent, and on that occasion, as a matter of course, became very indignant, and said that after the man had been there a few days he would be out; he thought he was a little crazy, but not by any means a "raving maniac." He says the statement that a man named Birmingham influenced Christ. Wool to leave the Catholic Church is a mistake, as the entire family left that church some time ago. The sisters of Leopold and Christ.—five in number—corroborate the above statements, and appear to be very indignant in consequence of their brother being sent to Dixmont. The physician who had been attending the man since his illness went to Dixmont yesterday to investigate the matter.

ALLEGHENY.

POLICE PAY ROLL.—The Police Committee convened last evening in the Mayor's office, and approved the monthly pay roll.

THE POSTOFFICE.—The Postoffice will open hereafter at seven and-a-half o'clock in the morning, instead of seven as heretofore.

THE LAST COLLECTION.—Our letter carriers collect the mail from the lamp post boxes as late as 7 o'clock P. M.

WILL MEET.—The citizens of the Seventh ward will meet on Wednesday evening next, in the school house, for the purpose of suggesting names for ward officers.

REGULAR MEETING.—The Board of School Controllers of this city will hold their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening next, in the Common Council chamber.

LADIES' FURS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

MILITARY MEETINGS.—Post No. 88, G. A. R., of this city, will meet at their Hall in the Sixth ward this evening at seven o'clock, for the purpose of mustering in the charter members of a colored Post. All comrades are cordially invited to attend.

THE VERDICT.—The inquest on the body of the little boy, John Peert, whose sad death, together with that of a little playmate, Lehman we mentioned in yesterday's COMMERCIAL, was concluded yesterday morning by Coroner West. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

OFFICIAL VISIT.—The Directors of the Poor, in company with Mayor Callow and other city officials, visited Dixmont Hospital for the purpose of examining into the condition of the patients in that Institution supported by the Directors. They found the patients all doing well, and were well pleased with the treatment they received.

MISSES' FURS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

PARK IMPROVEMENTS.

Description of a New Fountain to be Erected in the South Park.

We stated yesterday that the contract for a new fountain to be located in the South Park had been awarded Messrs. Forrester & Megraw, the contract price being $2,880. This fountain is of a most beautiful design, and when completed will add greatly to the many attractions already in the Park. Following is a brief description of the fountain:

The site selected is at the foot of East Diamond street, formerly Pitt alley, and it will be what is known as a terrace fountain. The form will be shell shape, and the main basin will be on a level with Church avenue, which is some six or seven feet lower than Stockton avenue. The basin will be thirty-three feet in width and about twenty-six in depth. It will be surrounded by a moulded rim two feet three inches in hight and twenty inches in thickness, and a portion of the rim will be formed so as to make seats, the rim at these places being increased to the required thickness. The rear part of the basin will consist of an ornamental panel, rising up to the hight of six feet. In the center of this panel will be a niche, projecting from which will be a figure head, sculptured from stone suitable for the purpose. From the mouth of this head a large stream of water will flow, and falling into two smaller basins or drips, will flow into the main basin below. On either side of the niche will be moulded panels, ornamented with foliage and water plants in relief. On either side of the main basin, stone stairways will lead to the terrace above. The sides of the steps nearest the basin will be protected by cheek blocks, highly ornamented, and on the outside by a moulded curbing. At the foot of the steps, on the inside, will be a pedestal, into which niche will be cut so as to form drinking fountains, the waste water from which will discharge into the main basin through figure heads. These pedestals will be surmounted by small vases, of handsome design. At the top and bottom of the curbing on the outside of the steps will be square pedestals, upon which ornamental gas lamps will be placed. The fountain from Stockton avenue will present the appearance of a balustrade, the stone curbing rising to the hight of about three feet above the level of the walk at that point. The curbing will be moulded, and the face paneled. At either end will be pedestals surmounted by large stone vases, octagonal in form, in which flowers will be planted. The plans have been made so as to conform to the character of the ground, and the fountain will be entirely different from anything yet constructed in the Park. Judging from the drawings, it will present a fine appearance, and when completed will be a very attractive feature. The arrangements for supplying drinking water and for providing seats are commendable, and will be appreciated by visitors. The Park Commissioners have had no little difficulty in deciding how to improve the narrow strip to which the South Park has been reduced, but we think full credit will be given them for the taste which has been displayed in approving the design of the fountain just described.

LADIES' FURS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

WIDOWS' HOME.

Fourth Annual Report of the Widow's Home Association of Allegheny City.

The annual meeting of the Widows' Home Association of Allegheny, was held November 28th 1870, and a resolution ordering the publication of the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer was passed, and the following officers and managers for the ensuing year elected:

President—Mrs. F. R. Brunot.
Vice President—Mrs. Dr. Trevor.
Treasurer—Mrs. R. D. Thompson.
Secretary—Miss J. M. Smith.
Managers—Mrs. Sands, Mrs. James Hoag, Mrs. Garman, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Miller and Miss Whitten.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Executive Committee of the Widows' Home Association offer their fourth annual report to the patrons of Allegheny city, through whose instrumentality, in placing this Home at our disposal, we have been enabled to shelter many families.

The balance of the money collected, when this Home was established, after the property was paid for, together with the bequests of friends, has been kept separate as a building fund, and the small rent we require of the inmates is used in defraying the contingent expenses of the building. The rooms in the Home number twenty-six; two of them are used in general by the inmates as washing and dry rooms, a third one has been set apart for religious service, leaving twenty-three for occupancy. Every one of them are tenanted, and to accommodate two cases of great need. We were compelled to solicit two of the inmates to admit two old ladies into their rooms. One old lady, when told what we were obliged to do, resigned her nice large room in a Christian-like manner, giving place to a poor woman with two infants and one little boy, who had recently lost her husband. Such heart sympathy will be rewarded, and may the prayers of this good old mother in Israel be answered, that she may be safely housed in heaven. Her days on earth are nearly ended. Happy will be the change, for with her all is well. The other was a poor old Christian woman who, being all alone in this world received with a thankful heart the corner which was allotted to her. We were sorry in discommoding some of our good people, but our constitution gives the preference to widows with small children, and when such cases present themselves, we must give place to them if possible. The small rooms are occupied by the aged and the large ones by families. But few changes have been made this year; many have been in during the four years. No deaths have occurred; several have been laid on beds of sickness which we thought would have terminated in death, but they have partially recovered, while others who have been suffering for years, with constitutional diseases are still inhabitants of this perishable earth.

Religious services have been held during the year every Lord's day afternoon and on Friday evening, conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association, during the storms of winter and the excessive heat of summer these appointments have been prompt and faithfully kept, and in our rounds of visitation we are constantly hearing of the delightful meetings that are held, and we can bear testimony to some of them, as well as to the many prayers that have ascended in the rooms of the sick after these meetings were over. May heavens choicest blessings rest on these untiring labors of love, for in doing good unto those that be good ye shall be blest; while at the same time we know not what happy influence might be exerted over the unconverted who attend these meetings. The Executive Committee extend to these gentlemen, for the spiritual consideration of this people, their grateful thanks, and also to Dr. O. Miller, who during these four years has gratuitously visited the inmates when called upon, or to any one who has contributed to their spiritual and temporal welfare.

The Home is full, and its building fund has increased, through the beneficence of departed friends, and again we are apprised through the public print of another bequest, which has heightened our hope that ere long we may be enabled to erect tenements more suitable and better adapted in every way as a helping institution for God's industrious poor.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mrs. R. D. Thompson, Treasurer, in account with the Widow's Home Association, of Allegheny:

	Dr.
Nov. 30, 1869—	
To building fund on deposit	$1,959 75
To interest on deposit	105 00
To reduction on Wm. Park's bill	1 00
To cash received from sale, &c., for lead pipe	21 00
To cash received for rents	588 10
Total	$2,674 95
	Cr.
By cash paid Wm Park, carpenter	$ 5 00
By cash paid Reed & Craig	8 89
By cash paid glazing bill	6 75
By cash paid bricklayers	3 25
By cash paid C Streight, repair'g locks	2 75
By cash paid George Smith, white washing	15 00
By cash paid insurance	75 00
Nov 30 1870—	
Increase of building fund	2,558 31
Total	$2,674 95

LADIES' FURS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

PRELIMINARY MEETING.—At a meeting of the citizens of the Eighth ward held at the school house, the following names were suggested for nomination at the primary election tomorrow evening: Select Council (one to nominate) J. H. Morrison, Gottlieb Siedle, H. W. Minnemyer, E. L. Jones. Common Council, (two to nominate) Samuel Raynolds, Martin Hechelmann, G. P. Wilhelm, Henry Nesmith Simon McRoberts. School Directors, (two to nominate)—A. N. Curchfield, E. L. Jones, Geo. Moul, George P. Wehler. Assessor, (one to nominate—Gottlieb Fischer, E. L. Jones, David Crow. Assistant Assessors, (two to nominate)—Robert Porter, John Mossor, John McDowell, John H. Morrison. Director of the Poor, (one to nominate)—Ernest Eggers, Sr., George McConnell. Judge of Elections, (one to nominate)—Gottlieb Fischer, David F. Jackson, Wm. Krebs, E. L. Jones. Inspector of Election, (two to nominate)—Ernst Eggers, Jr., H. O. C. Oehmler, Henry Nesmith, Leopold Bertsch. Return Inspectors, (two to nominate)—Harvey C. Hayden, John Williams, David F. Jackson, Alonzo Young, Simon McRoberts, David Tesh. Constable, (one to nominate)—Adam Hohmann, Wm. Huddel.

Allegheny Letter List.

The following is the list of uncalled for letters remaining in the Allegheny Postoffice, December 2, 1870:

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Boyd, J. F.; Brown, Albert; Barlow, Andrew; Bullass, George; Beprah, Henry; Bernet; Hudman; Brown, J. H.; Brown, J. S.; Rush, Jno. D.; Black, Thos. J.; Biggs, W. L.; Bent, Wm. H.

Cool & Claney, Collins Samuel Rev.; Campbell, J. S.; Carruthers, Jas.; Coats, J. P.; Crawford, Jno.; Cullender, W. W.; Cochrane, Robt.; Cool, R. B.; Colle, Robt. J.

Davis, Lemuel; Dexter, J. A.; Dobbins Jas.; Derrah, Wm.; Dun, Valentine; Drennan, D. Ewing, J. H. S. H. 2.

Fagan, Thos.; Fischert, Lewis; Fickensen, Lewis W.; Fehr, Nathan.

Gardner, Archibald; Gunning, Henry; Gibson, H. J.

Hunter, Thomas; Hamilton, M. B.; Hartman, Adam; Hauser, Charles B.; Herzog, Fred.; Hoopst, George, 2; Heckel, Geo.; Hirsh, Hillman; Harnabah, Jno.; Hodeson, Jno.; Hilton, M. J.; Howard, J.; Hosie, Alexander.

Irwin, Jno. H.

Johnson, R. H.; Jones, Lewis W.; Jones, E. J. Koller, A.; Kleinbez, Joseph; Kimberlin, Thos.; Kerlee, M.; Kimball, C. M.

Leddy, Henry Rev.; Lemann, Gustav.

Mepler, John; Mace, John L. L.; Musgrave, R.; Mills, C.; Metzig, Charles F.; Miller, H. T.; Miller & Son, S.; Miller, John M.; Michael, John; McIntyre, James A.; McCandless, J. H. Rev.; McKelvey, Harry; McLaughlin, G. W.; McBrier, S.; McClain, Patrick; McCoy, Wm. Norman, James.

Onstott, J. H.; O'Brien, J. C.; Owens, Wm.; Old, James.

Phelan, Michaell Petcirul, E. P.; Plain, R.; Pymphrey, W. W.

Robeson, Henry C.; Riott, A.; Richards, H.; Rose, Will; Reah, Joseph, 2; Rodgers, J. C.; Rarist, John T.; Richards, S.; Rush, W. B.

Smith, Anthony; Shreltice, Dominick; Simmons, George; Schafer, Leonard; Shilling, W. H.

Thorn, J. & Co.; Thompson, John; Thurston, S. F.; Taylor & Hays; Thonburg & McCowan.

Ulsmsn, Mr.

Volker, Joseph.

Whelman, Edward; Wishelman, Edward; Wolf Bernhash; Wallace, Harry; Wheeler, Frank.

LADIES' LIST.

Annie Alsier, Mrs. Minerva Avey, Miss Maggie Ashfield.

Miss Annie Bartley, Mrs. Adam Bery, Mrs. Harriet Bratt, Julia Black, Mrs. Lidea S. Bleakley, Mrs. Blackmore, Miss Nannie Braden.

Miss Bella Clark, Miss Fannie S. Cosgrave, Miss Jennie Crawford, Mrs. M. R. Cooke.

Miss Sadie A. Davidson, Mrs. Linnie Dawson, Mrs. Margaret Dobbs, Mrs. Mary Davis, Mrs. Margaret S. Duncan.

Miss Sarah J. Elder.

Mrs. Sally Ford, Miss M. E. Fornof.

Mrs. Harriet Graham, Mrs. Isabella Greaves, Mrs. Margaret Greer.

Mrs. H. B. Haits.

Mrs. Sarah Jones, Mrs. Mary Jordon.

Mrs. Rosa Kercher, Miss Kate Kletties, Mrs. Georgiana Kirkpatrick.

Miss Jennie Levda, Miss Lake, Miss Lizzie Mrs. Philip Minehard, Miss Annie Miller, Miss Kate Markley, Miss Sadie E. McKown, Mrs. McKown, Mrs. Kate McGoffin.

Mrs. Hattie, Orr, Mrs. Oates.

Mrs. Maria Jane Parker.

Mrs. Sophia Seiber, Miss Mary A. Starry, Mrs. Mary Stencemmeyer.

Mrs. Savilina Ubez.

Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Sarah Wright, Mrs. Sarah Wilson Mrs. S. F. Wellman.

Miss Mary Zehnder.

JOHN A. MYLER, Postmaster.

SOUTH SIDE.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!—Misses' furs at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

THE WALTON FIREMEN have been provided, by the Council of East Birmingham, with rubber overcoats, for fires.

DISORDERLY.—Officer Mittlofsky, of the East Birmingham police, charged William Kober with disorderly conduct, and Justice Ammon has issued a warrant.

ORMSBY PASSENGER RAILWAY.—At the meeting of Councils on Monday, the petition of the Ormsby Passenger Railway for the right of way over certain streets in Pittsburgh, was sent to the Committee on Railroads.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new Presbyterian church in East Birmingham will be dedicated on Sunday. Rev. Mr. Noble will preach in the forenoon, Rev. Mr. Jacobus in the afternoon and Rev. Mr. Scovel in the evening. The services no doubt will be quite interesting.

CHILDREN'S FURS at Palmer's, at 84 Wood street.

RESULT OF A QUARREL.—John Carlin and Frederick Keeler unfortunately met on Ohio street, yesterday, when an old difficulty was brought up, and a quarrel ensued, in the course of which, as was alleged before Alderman Bowden, by Carlin, Keeler called him severe names. The accused was arrested, and in default of the payment of a fine was sent to jail for ten days.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A man named Jacob Hirsch, in attempting to get on a passing freight train at the Federal street crossing, yesterday, was thrown down and would have been crushed but for the fortunate interference of the flagman, who pulled him from under the wheels. From the great number who jump on passing trains at this and other points, it is singular that accidents are not of more frequent occurrence.

A FAITHLESS FRIEND.—Frederick Sels and Jacob Huff are employed in a rolling mill in this city, and until recently were strong friends. The cause of the estrangement was, that sometime ago Huff, being scarce of funds, went to his employer and said that Sels was sick and was not able to come after his wages, and had delegated him to get it for him. The money was then given him. It turned out, however, that Sels was enjoying his usual health, and was not only able to come after his wages, but even to work in his wonted vigor. Alderman Bowden was visited yesterday by Sels, who preferred a charge of false pretences against his fellow employee, when a warrant was issued for his arrest.

CHILDREN'S FURS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

List of Letters

Remaining uncalled for at the Buchanan Postoffice, (Birmingham,) December 2, 1870:

Alderson, Geo.; Avery, John.

Banford, John; Brenneman, Mrs. C. A.; Broadrick, John; Brown, Daniel; Blaney, Wm.; Burket, Hannah; Ball, Mary; Buttermore, John; Becker, Henry; Beatty, Fisher; Brown, Alonz; Brydon, Wm. H.; Beale, J. G.

Cleery, Ed. H.; Connor, J. A.; Conkle, Mr.; Campbell, A.; Corbett, David; Cook, Adam; Coleman & Bro.; Cone, Hy. A.

Duffy, J. E.; Donahoe, James; Davis, Cath.; Dickson, Kate O.; Derbaum, Wm. F.

Evans, Thomas.

Finch, Wm.; Fordney, John P.; Finch, Mrs. John.

Guthrie, Wm.; Gould, Saml. C.; Gayatt, Wm.; Garity, John; Gray, John W.; Germain, Wm.; Graves, John D.; Gormley, M.

Harlin, Henry; Haiser, Anna, Hoffman, John, Jr.; Hoffman, Philip; Haney, James (bricklayer); Harris, James; Hart, Thos.; Hess, Wm.; Humphreys, Mary; Harold, Mary A.; Healey, Peter.

Jenkins, Abrm. D.; Jones, Jas. W.; Jones, Lizzie.

Kestner, David; Kelly, Annie; Kennedy, A. M.; Kempton, Mrs. E. S.; Kavanaugh, Hugh; Keefer, Israel.

Lavelle, John; Lennehan, John; Lutes, Julia A.; Leap, Joseph; Lower, Sarah Jane.

Milbollin, A. J.; Moore, Jas. W.; Murray, Clifton; Matthews, Frank; Moulds, Wm.; Mathews, Wm.; Morris, Robert.

Nichols, Wm.; Newmyer, Antony; Newmyer, Joseph.

O'Brien, Edward; O'Brien, Agnes; Ogden, J. W.

Pritchard, R.; Powell, Theo.

Ragan, John; Reed, Jesse, Reynolds, Capt. S. S.; Robinson, Thos.; Ross, Annie.

Shields, Thos. A.; Sheehan, Joon; Smith, Anthony; Smith, Geo. W.; Shuff, Miss Amy; Seawright, Nancy; Stephens, W. H.; Snyder, Daniel.

Triplett, W. H.; Thomas, Maria; Trout, H.; Tipper, Wm., blacksmith.

Woodward, Alfred; Winteringer, Mrs.; Ward, Samuel, Jr.; Walker, Mary E.

Young, Wm.

PHILIP HOERR, P. M.

The Shooting Affray.

Yesterday morning officer Stemler, of Justice Barker's police arrested the parties concerned in the shooting affray which occurred in Temperanceville on Saturday night last. Their names are Fred. Bressley, V. Weingarter, Mat. Frazem, Nicholas Kremer, Jacob Kraft, Jacob Resch, H. Hamaker, Fred. Colterjahn, Frank Holzel, Val. Reisch and Frederick Pfiefel. The entire party were at the tavern at the time the shooting took place. After a hearing, the party were held for a further hearing in the sum of two hundred dollars. Bessler, the keeper of the house, preferred a counter charge before Justice Barker, charging George and Nicholas Rowley and Theo. and Jacob Schmidt with coming to his tavern and creating a breach of the peace by their disorderly conduct. The parties were held for a hearing on Friday.

CROSS SUITS.—Andrew Whalen sued Jno. Sullivan, before Justice Barker, for assault and battery. The parties board with Mrs. McBride in West Pittsburgh. The quarrel arose at the breakfast table, and was subsequently renewed in the afternoon. Sullivan on being arrested preferred a cross suit of assault and battery against Andrew and Thomas Whalen, alleging that they attacked him with stones and other missiles, and beat him over the head and body. The cases were all settled. The parties are mill hands.

BEAVER GLOVES at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

AN INDIGNANT FRENCHMAN.—Philip Heckman, alleged in an information before Justice Heisel of East Birmingham yesterday that a man named Trientz, acted in a disorderly manner toward him by calling him a Frenchman, and pursuing him on the street and reiterating the assertion, thereby creating no little excitement and attracting a crowd of people. A warrant has been issued.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—Adam Appel, of West Pittsburgh, lodged complaint at the office of Justice Carber, South Pittsburgh yesterday charging Carl Ludwig, with the larceny of a double barrelled shot-gun, a box of shot and a flask of powder, all of the value of $15. An officer was sent to arrest Ludwig.

CHILDREN'S HATS at Palmer's, 84 Wood street.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—It was the same old story—"standing room only"—at the Opera House last evening. Never in our recollection has there been a succession of such crowded houses as the present week. "Fritz, Our Cousin German," appears to gain in favor the oftener it is seen, as many of the same faces are to be seen there night after night. Mr. Emmet's acting is simply inimitable, and his singing, dancing and harmonicon solo very fine. Our "Fritz" again to-night, for the benefit of Mr. Emmet. It will be a benefit, without doubt.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The attendance at the Academy showed no falling off last night. Two attractive pantomimes, "Pongo" and the "Mystic Gift," were performed, and pleased the audience well. The acts of Sheridan and Mack were roundly applauded at every change of costume, and added no little to the enjoyment of the evening. Two fresh pantomimes will be presented to-night, the "Village Feast" and "Robert Macaire," testing the strength and resources of the company, forming a very fine bill. Sheridan and Mack will also appear.

VARIETIES THEATER.—"Mazeppa" proves a great card for Manager Aims, as the house was again crowded last night. Miss Fisher is well supported, and plays with her old time dash and spirit. The olio includes many fine acts, singing, dancing, etc. Miss Kate Fisher will have a benefit to-night, appearing with her steed "Wonder," in the "French Spy" on horseback. The usual matinee will be given to-morrow.

THE MCCAFFREY CONCERTS.—By request Mrs. Caroline McCaffrey School, the famous contralto of Philadelphia, will sing "He was Despised," between the first and second parts of the programme at the grand vocal concert at Mercantile Library Hall to-night. Those who have not yet done so should secure seats at Barr & Knake's music store, No. 12 Sixth street, this morning. The sale of reserved seats will close at one o'clock. The price of admission to all the seats not taken at that time will be one dollar. This concert will no doubt prove a great treat to all who attend.

THE THOMAS CONCERTS.—The sale of season tickets for the Thomas concerts, which took place at H. Kleber & Bro.'s yesterday, was large, foreshadowing a successful season. The sale of tickets for single performances commences this morning at the same place.

CITY HALL.—As the close of the fair of the Pennsylvania Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church approaches, the attendance greatly increases, as all who know of its pleasures are desirous of enjoying them before it is too late. This place, beside offering good amusement each evening, is ready to furnish business men with a warm dinner from twelve to three o'clock each day, and a snug supper every evening.

LAFAYETTE HALL.—"An Hour with the Clastiques in the Study of Life and Health," is the treat that Dr. A. O'Leary proposes to serve up this evening. *Les modeles clastiques* are exact imitations of various bodies, human, animal and botanical, carefully modeled and colored, and so devised as to be capable of being taken apart as in actual dissection. The present collection is uncommonly extensive, and for variety and accuracy claims to have the indorsement of such scientists as Lemercier, in France, and Agassiz, in America. Rare curiosities in themselves, they will afford an hour's instructive entertainment when accompanied by Dr. O'Leary's skillful explanations.

PERSONAL.—Manager Beamer, of the Academy of Music, has secured the services, as stage manager, of Mr. G. F. Donald, late manager of the Theater Comique, New York, and of the Adelphia and Howard Athenæum, Boston. Mr. Donald is a gentleman of long experience in his profession, is active and energetic, and will aid Mr. Beamer in inaugurating a new era of amusements at the Academy.

THE DRUMMER BOY.—The approaching production of the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" at the Academy of Music is creating a good deal of interest among our citizens. We are assured that it will be put upon the stage in a manner never before equalled. Several of our military companies will take part. Seats may be secured at No. 50 Smithfield street.

Another Great Cure by Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure.

DR. KEYSER: I take pleasure in bearing this voluntary testimony to your valuable medicine, Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure and treatment by means of which I have been restored to health and strength, which was fast giving way under a cough and sickness which commenced some time in August last. Having seen the virtues of your Lung Cure highly spoken of by various newspaper publications, I was induced to call at your store and purchase a bottle; at that time I coughed almost continuously, night and day: my health and strength were gradually being undermined. I expectorated large quantities of matter, and sometimes blood; had night sweats of a very exhausting kind, so that in the morning when I arose I was as feeble and prostrate as if I had not had any sleep. I was barely able to attend to my occupation, and sometimes, in going up hill, had frequently to stop and take a rest before I could resume my journey. I had been advised to give up my occupation—that of book-keeper—and when I spoke to you about it you told me you thought I could get well without doing so. Under your advice I have kept on taking your Lung Cure, about a bottle a week, since the time I mentioned. I suppose I took altogether as many as twenty bottles. After I had taken it about a month I lost hope, and was on the eve of giving it up, as it made me expectorate so much; and I at one time thought I would never be well again. You then examined my lungs, and told me to keep on taking the Lung Cure, that it would be sure to cure me. Some time after this I found my expectoration gradually getting clearer, and losing that green, thick consistency, became more natural; my flesh also began to increase, and my night sweats left me. Now I feel in the enjoyment of full health, or, at least, as nearly so as could be expected after so long and tedious a disease, which I had every reason to believe had taken quite a deep hold of my lungs.

I am book keeper at Fahnestock & Birney's Hardware Store, No. 56 Wood street. You may publish this if you wish. J. M. BAINES.

To Dr. Keyser, 167 Liberty street.

Great Attraction for Christmas 1870—New Goods.

The well known house of Morganstern & Co., are now prepared to offer one of the largest and best assortments of fancy goods, for the holidays, ever brought to this city, at wholesale and retail. This enterprising house is determined to be ahead at all times. The stock is now complete in every line and variety comprising the following goods: Wax dolls, China dolls, work-boxes, cigar stands, vases, portmonnies, jet pins, shell glove boxes, leather satchels in great variety, guipure berthes, point-lace collars, Val. lace collars, linen collars, fur tipped gloves, initial handkerchiefs for ladies, slipper patterns, embroidered ottoman patterns, special attention is called to the 500 dozen French whalebone corsets at one dollar. 78 and 80 Market street, late Macrum, Glyde & Co.

Two Free Lectures,

By Prof. O. S. Fowler, in Lafayette Hall, Sabbath evening at 7 o'clock, on Immortality; and Tuesday evening, at Masonic Hall, on Rearing Children. PHRENOLOGICAL CONSULTATIONS and advice as to best business, managing children, marriage, &c., every day and evening, at the Monongahela Hotel, till Wednesday, at 10 only.

LOCAL NOTICES.

In Good Faith

Is the "*Golden Wedding Rye Whisky*," distilled by Jos. S. Finch & Co., offered to the public as being purely the distillation of choice grain, and desirable for medical or other purposes.

The Four Requisites.

For a satisfactory suit of clothing four things are requisite. 1. The material must be good. 2. The cutting must be done in fashionable style. 3. The mechanical make up must be faultless. 4. The price must be just. All these requisites are scrupulously fulfilled at the one price store of Messrs. Urling, Follansbee & Co., corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. No better material can be found anywhere; the most skillful and experienced cutters and tailors are employed, and the prices are just and reasonable. By conducting their business on square business principles they have built up a large trade, and are enabled to sell the choicest goods at the fairest rates.

Agents Wanted

To sell *Buchanan's popular Fire Protector*. Call on Livingston & Co., 253 Washington avenue, Allegheny City, or W. W. Tysen, 35 Smithfield street.

No Person of Taste

Would desire to furnish his table with cheap, or second rate queensware; much less would he wish to purchase the ordinary plated ware of the "bogus" order. In buying this class of goods, it is the best economy to go to a reliable house, and pay a fair price for a really good article, such as can always be had at the extensive warehouse of R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

$20,000

Can be had on good mortgages by calling on W. E. Tustin, 87 Grant street.

To Purchasers

Of county rights of *Buchanan's patent Grate Fender*. We are now making and can supply 120 fenders per day. Livingston & Co., 253 Washington avenue.

The Finest Assortment of Queensware in the City,

Without any exception, is to be found at the old and reliable queensware house of Messrs. R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street. No firm in the city has, or can have, better facilities for importing, and no firm can exhibit a finer grade of goods for the same money, than can be had at this long-established house. No "second" quality is offered to customers, because all articles sold are warranted sound and perfect in every respect.

Bear this in Mind.

The place to buy all genuine drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, perfumeries, fine toilet soaps, &c., &c., at *lowest possible prices*, is at Joseph Fleming's, No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond.

Mantel Ornaments.

There is no greater mistake made than in purchasing cheap articles, of base material and indifferent workmanship, for mantel ornaments. It is just as ridiculous as to throw money away on pinchbeck jewelry. The eye soon tires of both, whereas a really elegant ornament, of genuine material and skillful finish, is admired through life, and becomes more valuable with age. Such is the character of the ornaments to be had at Messrs. R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

W. D. Duffey & Co.,

Merchant Tailors, No. 24 Fifth av., Pittsburgh.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, December 2, 1870:

FRIDAY, December 2, 1870.

LADIES' LIST.

Adams Hattie
Adams L'da
Amber Mary E
Batt Maria
Beatty Eliza
Bourk Mary
Brush Mrs J S
Brewer Julia
Brown Kate
Cain S L
Coffee Ann
Coleman Lizzie
Chambers Mattie
Clark Mrs Kate
Cook Miss E
Crawford Jessie
Critzer Sarah A
DeLonis Mrs O
Dinsmore L
Donohue Mary
Dripps Beckie
Drain Della
Emmert Ella V
Elder Maggie
Foster Lina
Garrison Mrs S E
Graff Kate
Guietz Elizabeth
Gillespie Mrs C
Hahn Helena
Hopkins Lizzie A
Hinslow Mrs M D
Johnson Mrs K P
Johnson Mary
Jones Mrs A B
Kopp Mrs Mary
Kerr Mrs William
Kelly Eliza Jane
Lewis Bertha
Louis Marg't
Lander Cassie
Lineager Kate
Martin Miss E
Meehan Mrs T—2
Mills Martha
Miller Martha
Monahan Min'va
McCullough Mrs Sarah
McNally Mary
Powell Julia
Ryan Mary
Ranyan Lizie
Sankey Miss M S
Shaufman Miss
Showman Hallie
Small Ruth
Smith Miss L C
Steigar Emma
Swartsferger Jennie
Sulzauer Han'h
Thompson Ann
Thompson Miss
Tocus Isabella
Williams Mar
White Lizzie
Weihler Anna

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

FRIDAY, December 22, 1870.

Aldrich Wm
Ames & Co
Anderson Jacob
Anderson Wes
Baum Henry G
Balcridge C R
Ball Jas & Sons
Barren J
Barr Albert J
Bartheld G W
Barnard C P
Baxter Jas
Bell Dr
Bishop Nicholas
Bickets Wm H
Billenger Jacob
Blunk Samuel
Black John
Blum Geo
Botter J J
Biggs E L
Ball Zavier
Bockley Jonas
Boyer Z P
Brook G D
Brown Homer C
Bradford G K
Brady Geo S
Bramer E T
Bryan J M
Burns Jas (for)
Brush Henry C 2
Campbell & Fawcett
Caughey Wm
Cessidy John
Cavanaugh J
Carn Patrick
Chamberlin C A
Cherry John D
Crister John
Chronniger W P
Chambers G W
Charles Wm W
Cowles Calvin J
Collins H C
Cornelius Capt D
Clinton Harry
Cook John
Clark David
Coyle Wm
Condit Daniel
Crosgroves J C T
Cridger Mathew
Crichlow S E
Cratty John H
Craig John E
Crow M E
Crowther B
Curtis S L
Curry H M
Davis W R
Davis M
Davis Hezeziah
Davis Chas
Delevan M K
Danforth S A
Denny J W
Delaney Saml H
Delaney Wm
Dennis James
Demoret G W
Devlin Jas
Dewalt Jacob
Diamond A 2
Delins Lewis E
Dobbins John C
Dorsey Franklin
Donavan Chas
Doyle J
Downer H G
Doren Robert
Driscoll & Statgenback
Dravo W B
Dunser Michael
Duff, Chaffer & Co
Duncan John S
Duncan A F
Dunlap J
Ebell Adrian T
Egery Thos
Edmonds W H
Egan Don
Elliott J
Elliott Henry M
England & Bindley
Ekie J
Ewing J H & H
Eves Francis H 2
Farthing W H
Fane Michael
Felix Henry
Ferguson A J
Fisher E S
Finney J R
Fugang Morris
Finin Timothy
Fitzsimmons J
Finsie A
Flushman S L
Floy S
Ford John
Forman Char C
Forbes C T
Fowler J
Frankis J P
Fray Paul
Fravers Patrick
Gano R M
Gay Edward
Gallagher J F
Gale Geo M
Gannon David
Gee Robt
Gerbe W G
Gearing John
Gibbons Myles
Gilmore D
Girdwood Wm
Giffenny Samuel
Gibner Abner E
Glenn Thos
Gibin Thos
Glaser Joseph
Goodin & Reno
German John
Goggins Jas
Goodwin E L
Gosche Jacob
Gorber J W
Gould M 2
Graham A
Graner Andw 2
Greer Jas L 2
Graner Martin
Graham Jas
Gubben Hugh
Grindle B D
Gregory H
Gross F F
Hall A Monroe
Hays Seward
Hays A C
Hanna John
Hammond Jas 2
Hamson Jno
Hamilton Saml
Harmon E
Hartford J
Harvey L
Harris Geo
Harris Henry
Harvey Lewis
Harris Robert
Harrison Harry
Harrison B H
Harris H
Hastler F
Harkins Saml
Hart Clinton
Harlem Harry
Hare S W & Co
Haughey Alex
Healy Martin
Henry Jacob
Hemmick R J
Hendly J 2
Heisner David
Herrick Geo
Henderson O
Henry Christian
Hill Johnson
Higgins T F
Hispley & Beckert
Holton Forbes
Hooper E C
Honeger B
Hodgson J W
Holland Arthur
Hoffels Tony R
Holmes James P
Hasteller H
Housholder J M
Howe John E
Haddock W
Hudson A J 3
Henater R F
Hughes Andrew
Huns Ed N
Hunt J B
Jamison John
Jones J S
Jones David L
Jones A Y
Jones John
Jones A G
Johnson Chas P
Johnson C & Son
Johnson Walter
Kackley Jno
Kane C
Kane Danl O
Keenan Jas
Kerr J N
Kent Harry
Kemp Jno
Kendal Henry
Kearn & Keller
Kerr J V
Kennedy A C
Kellson & Clark
Keller Abraham
Kitchell E
Kirk Geo
Kinter John
Killinger Geo W
Kleth Samer
Kister John
Kirk G W
Knodering C
Kirk J B
Kuntz P P
Kress J
Ladue Jeremiah
Landis Thos
Lehbert Chas
Lewis Edward
Leonhard Alex
Levis G W
Leymour D C
Lennon Jos
Linnin P
Lippert M
Lingenfelter Jno
Lindsay Joseph
Little Joseph
Livingstall Saml
Lytle A D
Little & Jenkins
Lindsay George
Logshon S
Loudon J J
Loyd J
Loy W S
Lusk Wm
Lynch A C
Mahoney John
Mayon J D
Mangan Danl H
Maguire Frank
Mattil Jas H
Mason Jas
Mardettir Geo
Martin S 2
Marshall Chas
Marshall Andrew
Martin Thos
Mercer M B
Meany J
Merkel Jno
Meyran R
Menenols Jno F
Merlin Charley
Minor R 2
Michael J
Milherron Neely
Miller Thos D
Miller Harry
Miller Geo F
Miller J M
Miller Moses
Miller A B
Mehe Joseph
Morew J J
Morgan W
Mortes G M M
Morley Isaac 2
Morris John
Moses Manning A
Moore B F
Murphy J R
Murdock J A
Munger E D 4
Murrar J
Myers Sam
McCloy Jas
McClucky John
McCleary Jas
McCormick J R
McCoy J 2
McDonnell John
McDonald J S
McElroy & Co Wm
McFaller S J
McHaines, Claflin & Co
McGregor D B
McGill John
McKee Jas
McKee Andw
McKeever Prof
McKelvy Jas
McKim A J
McKnight H D
McLaw Peter
McLain F W
McQueen Wm
Neyland M
Nelsir John
Newell John
Norris S
Norris Robt
Norton J D
Noble & Co H
Orr Jos
O'Connor Jno
Palmer Rev H
Palmer L J
Palmer Jos K
Patterson John
Paul Jos
Paul Robt
Parry J G
Perimer John E
Pen A
Peor Levy
Peart Jas
Pettigrew & Bro
Peterson W
Perkes W H
Pema Jas M 2
Penney & Johnson
Phillips E C
Potts Jas
Powers Chas Leo
Powers G W
Pottinger, Minter & Co
Porter D C
Powell A
Prescott F
Reighard Geo
Reilly John
Reilly Master J M
Reynolds D D
Reynold Jas G
Rinehart John L
Ring Pat
Riggins Francis
Rittman J G F
Robbins T B
Robinson Chas E
Robinson Robt
Roberts Henry
Rodgers Jas
Rodgers Thos
Rommell & Co G B
Ross Alex
Ruanghn Jacob
Ryan Martin
Scanwell A
Schanbel A
Scott N
Shannon A
Shannon G M
Shaner S H
Shenck J
Shelley S
Shibler J C
Shiffler J
Shireman W
Snursby R
Stimple L
Sloan Wm
Smith John Jr
Smith, Kirk & Co
Smith Ch W
Smith W A
Smith Robt
Smith David
Smith Powell
Smith Chas
Smyth A & J (foreign)
Sovey E C
Sommers F
Speer M H
Spidd Philip
Spalding J C
Stevenson A O
Stewart S
Stockdale, Smith & Co
Stearns Frank B
Stirbig Isaac 2
Stiles E R
Sutton Jas R
Swain Geo
Swanengen W S
Sweeny Daniel
Sweeny Pat
Taber E
Taylor Jos
Thomas B F
Thomas Vance H
Thompson J T & Co
Thompson B D
Toop John
Tower G H
Faut F M
Tonby I M
Tuttle C
Vastine Thos
Vance Davis
Vincent G C
Voorhees Wm
Walker W & H
Wallace J K
Warfield & Co
Watson C S
Watson Sam
Weaich Benj
Webb K A
Wernley C
Wertz Wm
Weite C B
Willirrd O F 13
Williams & Co
Williams E
Williams G E
Wilkinson Master Thos
Wilkinson H
Wilson Thos
Wilson Sam
Wilson Lt H R
Wilson Henry
Winters J E
Witteloke A
Woolsey W
Wood Enock
Wood E
Woodford N
Woods J C
Wood Robt
Wren Jas
Wright Boston
Wright R E
Young J F
Young J S
Zimmerman S W
Zinger Geo

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LACE CURTAINS,
REP, TERRY, DAMASK and SATIN CURTAINS,
LAMBREQUINS, of Latest French Designs,
WINDOW SHADES and CORNICES,
SPRING MATTRESSES and MATTRESSES of all kinds on exhibition. Any one wanting a fine Spring Bed, we invite them to call and see our Upholstered Hinge Folding Spring Bed; no taking out to clean Bedstead.
Manufacturers JONES' PATENT SLAT SPRING BOTTOM, BOLSTERS and PILLOWS, COMFORTS, BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, &c., &c. CARPETS and DRAPERIES, cut and made to order.
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DUQUESNE COOK STOVE
is the LARGEST, BEST and CHEAPEST STOVE made in this city. For sale by
D. DE HAVEN & SONS,
No. 47 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny city, Pa.

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OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees and Managers......HENDERSON & CANNING.
BENEFIT of the popular young Character Comedian,
Mr. JOS. K. EMMET,
Who will appear THIS (Friday) EVENING, December 2d, and Every Evening, in Chas. Gayler's great drama in three acts, called
FRITZ, Our Cousin German.
Fritz Von Vonderblinkenstoffen, Mr. Jos. K. Emmet.
In which he will introduce his charming characteristic Melange, Songs, Dances and Instrumental Solos.
Fritz Emmet Matinee on Saturday.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.
FRED. AIMS......Manager.
THIS (Friday) NIGHT, December 2d,
GRAND BENEFIT, MISS KATE FISHER,
Appearing with her Trained Steed in "The French Spy on Horseback," in three acts, with Dramatic Company. Also, the great first-class Variety Troupe. 30 Male and Female Variety Stars. Saturday Afternoon the popular Matinee. Saturday Night—Jack Sheppard on Horseback.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
V. E. BEAMER......Lessee and Manager.
ANOTHER SPLENDID BILL BY THE
Ravel-Martinetti Pantomime Troupe,
And the unrivalled Character Artists,
SHERIDAN AND MACK.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY two Glorious Pantomimes
Village Feast and Robert Macaire.
Box office open for the sale of Reserved Seats from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.
Matinee on Saturday at 2:30.

CITY HALL—
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE M. E. CHURCH
FAIR AND FESTIVAL,
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK AND DINNER EVERY DAY.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
The Grand Military Allegory of the
DRUMMER BOY, or, Battle of Shiloh.
At the Academy of Music,
Commencing MONDAY, December 5, 1870, under the auspices of Posts 3 and 151, G. A. R.
We are induced to present this popular drama again to the public through the earnest solicitations of our numerous patrons, and having arranged with several of the military companies, in connection with a number of well-known ladies and gentlemen, feel safe in guaranteeing an interesting entertainment, far eclipsing our past efforts.
For particulars see "Daily Drummer Boy."
Seats may be secured at the office of Wilson Sewing Machine Company, No 50 Smithfield street.

Mercantile Library Hall.
Theodore Thomas'
UNEQUALLED
Concert Organization
OF
45 Distinguished Artists,
WILL GIVE
FOUR GRAND CONCERTS,
Wednesday Evening, December 7;
Thursday Evening, December 8;
Friday Evening, December 9;
Saturday Evening, December 10.
On which occasion will be given a
Beethoven Night,
In recognition of the Festival Season, the Centennial Anniversary of the birth of Beethoven.
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS takes great pleasure in announcing the appearance of the celebrated Pianist,
MISS ANNIE MEHLIG,
Pronounced by the public and press wherever she has appeared the greatest performer on the Pianoforte that has ever been heard in this country, together with his
ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Many of whom are EMINENT SOLOISTS.
Tickets of Admission......One Dollar.
Reserved Seats......50 Cents Extra.
Sale of Season Tickets commence on Thursday Morning, December 1st. Sale of Reserved Seats for each separate Concert on Friday, December 2, at Kleber & Bros., Wood street.

LECTURES.

A. O'LEARY, M. D.,
Takes pleasure in announcing his return to Pittsburgh to commence another brief Course of Lectures on
Health, Strength and Beauty,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 2d.
Magnificently Illustrated by means of a new material never before exhibited in this city. Manufactured in Paris especially for this collection at a cost of $50,000. Seats first Lecture Free. Front seats reserved for Ladies and Gentlemen accompanying them. No boys admitted unless with their parents.
WILL H. MARTIN, Agent and Manager.

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Oil and Water Colors, and Brushes of all kinds, Give us a call, at No. 93 Smithfield street.

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Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes,
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Cash Capital......$200,000.
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COMMISSION STABLES,
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Auction Sale Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

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Morton's Gold Pens.
Allan C. Bakewell & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
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COMFORT, BEAUTY, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS.
The New School Furniture,
THE
Patent Gothic Desk.
An unrivalled favorite in School circles, because it combines the following advantages over all other Desks:
1st. It secures an erect position by a careful combination of the curves in the back and seat, which exactly conforms to the physiological structure of the body.
2d. Any one can fasten them to their place in the school room by a triple brace. It is 25 per cent. more firmly secured to the floor than any other Desk.
3d. It is the handsomest Desk in the market.
4th. It has no sharp corners or edges, and is entirely noiseless, the folding seat working on gum and being furnished with the newly improved Ink Wells.
5th. It is as cheap as any and cheaper than many of the interior Desks.
6th. It has never failed to secure a sale when placed in competition with other Desks.
It is fast superseding all others in this region, everywhere giving the most complete satisfaction.
Be sure to examine before purchasing. It is just what you want. Circulars free to any address.
SLOAN, KING & CO.,
Sole agents for the Manufacturers in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.
96 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.